Book Up

The Weather
Today—Fine sunny weather today and tomorrow with warm afternoons and cool nights with highest temperatures around 80. Yesterday—High, 85; low, 71.

The Washington Post

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Bulk of German Rescue Army Smashed

Dewey Agent To Confer With Hull On Security

Naming of Dulles Pleases Secretary; Full Bipartisan Aid Is Pledged

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18 (AP).—The way was clear tonight for bipartisan consultation on foreign policy when Gov. Thomas E. Dewey named John Foster Dulles, New York attorney, as his agent, and Secretary of State Hull said he would be "delighted' 'to talk over these problems with the Republican nominee's representative.

In an exchange of telegrams, Dewey pledged his "fullest cooperation" in efforts to organize the nations temporarily and permanently to keep the peace "to the end that the results should be wholly bipartisan and should have the united support of the American people."

Hull, agreeing to meet at a time convenient to Dulles, said he was "immensely gratified" at Dewey's assurances that the consultation would be held on a bipartisan plane.

Early Visit Assumed

At the Governor's office it was said no arrangements yet had been made for Dulles to go to Washington, but it was assumed the Wall Street attorney and student of foreign affairs would lose no time in beginning conversations with the Cabinet member.

With the four-power security conference opening Monday in Washington, Dewey said he was "happy to accept" Hull's invitation for consultations with Dewey or any other person willing to enter security conversations on a nonpolitical and nonpartisan basis.

Urging acceleration of efforts to organize for lasting peace, Dewey said the 56-year-old Dulles, who had been mentioned as a likely choice for Secretary of State if the Republicans win in November, "has my personal confidence which, I am happy to say, is shared by a number of members of the United States Senate of varying political views."

Pledges Full Cooperation

"In view especially of the progress of the war in Europe," Dewey wired Hull, "I am convinced that every effort to organize both temporarily and permanently for the establishment of lasting peace should be accelerated, and I am happy to extend my fullest cooperation to the end that the results should be wholly bi-partisan and should have the united support of the American people."

Hull's invitation was not interpreted here as opening the way for Dulles to sit in on the Dumbarton Oaks conference, at which representatives of the United States, Great Britain, Russia and China will conduct preliminary conversations on formation of a world security organiaztion.

However, if Hull chose, Dulles might later be invited to join with other American representatives at the conference or might confine himself to talks with Hull and other State Department officials. Dulles was one of those who had joined in nonpartisan security conversations which have been carried on since 1941.

Hull's invitation was issued yesterday at a press conference in the course of his denial that the Dumbarton Oaks conference was point-

See DEWEY, Page 3, Clomun 5.

Nats, White Sox Deadlocked, 0-0, After One Inning

The Nats and White Sox were deadlocked, 0-0, after one inning last night at Griffith Stadium. The Nats threatened in their half of the first when Ortiz was hit by the pitcher, and Spence singled him to third. However, Gil Torres fanned with two out.

Roger Wolff was on the mound for the Nats, opposing Humphries.

FIRST INNING

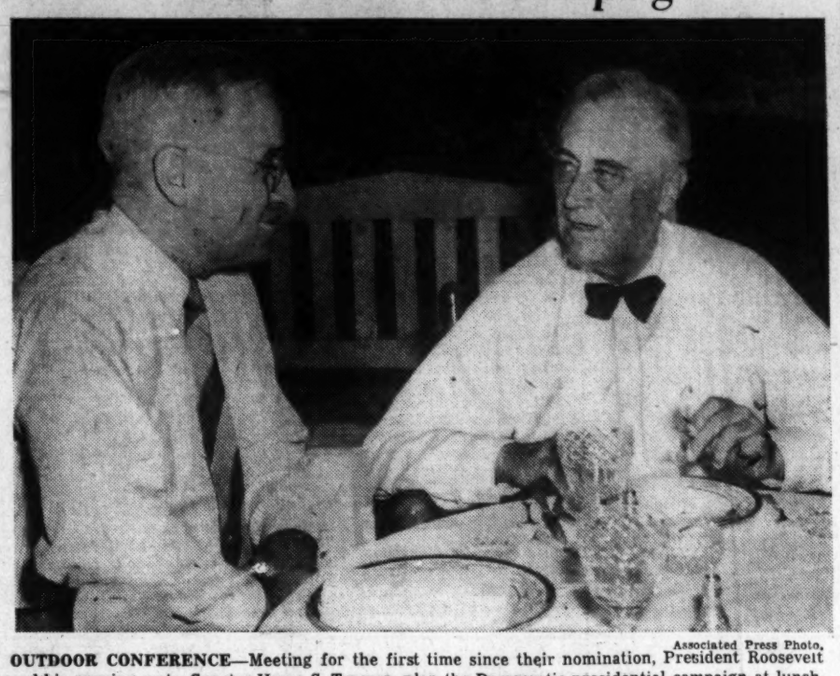
CHICAGO—Torres threw out Moses. Schalk fouled to Yost. Curtright walked. Hodgin lined to Wolff. No runs, no hits, no errors, one left.

WASHINGTON—Case popped to Webb. Kuhel flied to Tucker. Ortiz was hit by a pitched ball. Spence singled to right, sending Ortiz to third. Torres fanned. No runs, one hit, no errors, two left.

Preddy Awarded DSC

London, Aug. 18 (AP).—Maj. George E. Preddy, Greensboro, N. C., Mustang fighter, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross today for shooting down six German Messerschmitt 109s in the Hamburg area August 6, setting a new American record for one action in this theater. Preddy has 24½ victories aloft and had destroyed 5 aground.

Standard Bearers Plan the Campaign



Associated Press Photo.

OUTDOOR CONFERENCE—Meeting for the first time since their nomination, President Roosevelt and his running mate, Senator Harry S. Truman, plan the Democratic presidential campaign at luncheon under a Magnolia tree on the White House lawn

Railroad Labor Blasts Byrnes Manpower Plan

WMC Action Seen As Limiting Scope Of Sweeping Order

The sweeping manpower directive of War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes was under sharp attack from organized labor yesterday, but there were official indications that the ambitious program originally announced will be applied in a very limited fashion.

Labor, publication of the railroad brotherhoods, stated editorially:

"Mr. Byrnes' 'directive' goes about 80 per cent of the way toward establishing conscription of labor for private profit. It will undoubtedly be easy to go the rest of the way.

"If you ask Mr. Byrnes where he got the authority to issue this 'directive,' he will tell you that President Roosevelt gave it to him as commander in chief or in some other capacity.

"What we would like to know is: What has become of the Constitution? Or is that a military secret, too?"

First Attack by Labor

It was the first official blast from organized labor at the directive which authorized the War Manpower Commission to tighten employment ceilings on less essential activities to squeeze out workers for urgent war work, with employers who refuse to release workers as directed, subject to possible "sanctions." Released workers are compelled to apply at the United States Employment Service for another job, on penalty of being denied further employment.

Members of the WMC Management-Labor Policy Committee were understood to be disturbed about the way the Byrnes directive was issued—as a blunt order to the agencies involved without giving the committee a chance to review it. It is expected that the committee will make a formal protest to Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt on the question.

Meanwhile, WMC announced two steps taken to carry out the Byrnes directive which actually narrowed its scope.

Regional WMC directors are to get a weekly list of specific firms that are doing urgent work and are behind schedule. These firms are to receive a top manpower referral priority. Then, a newly created WMC headquarters staff will fol-

See MANPOWER, Page 3, Col. 3.

Fool Political Queries Hit By President

By Edward T. Folliard

President Roosevelt, in his first White House news conference since he announced for a fourth term on July 11, commented tartly on fool political questions yesterday and said that he didn't know anything about reports that he had invited Wendell Willkie here for a conference on foreign policy.

Reporters made a quick check and heard again that a "Dear Wendell" letter, written on White House stationery, went out to Mr. Willkie on July 13. This was about the time President Roosevelt was leaving for Hawaii, and not long after Mr. Willkie had criticized the 1944 Republicans platform.

In the course of a crowded day, President Roosevelt had luncheon with Senator Harry S. Truman of Missouri. This took place under the Andrew Jackson magnolia tree in the South Grounds and was the first meeting of the 1944 Democratic nominees since the Democratic national convention.

Truman Thanks Roosevelt

"I thanked him for indorsing me for Vice President," Truman said later. "He said he was very happy about it and thought it was undoubtedly a winning ticket."

At yesterday's news conference, the President was told that while he was away on his 15,000-mile tour reports had circulated about his inviting Willkie here for a talk on foreign policy. Was there, he was asked, any basis for these reports concerning him and the 1940 Republican nominee for President?

Mrs. Roosevelt said that he didn't know anything about it, and he added that it sounded like a New York story. When a reporter said he couldn't hear the answer, Mr. Roosevelt raised his voice and repeated that he didn't know anything about it.

The President was then asked if he would like to talk to Mr. Willkie. His answer was that this was rather a personal matter.

Trip Question "Planted"

Another question concerned President Roosevelt's trip to Hawaii and the argument as to whether it was a political trip. Mr. Roosevelt's reply was that, during the journey, one of the press association reporters who accompanied him had asked about this, probably because his organization had planted the question.

The President said the reporter had asked the question with a good

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 7.

79 Stricken Since July 1

District Girl, 6, Dies of Polio As 2 Additional Cases Develop

A 6-year-old District girl died yesterday of infantile paralysis at Children's Hospital, where she was admitted only a few hours before and discovered to be suffering from the serious "bulbar" variety of the disease.

The victim was Charlotte Curran of 4527 Garrison st. nw., whose death was the sixth since the outbreak of infantile paralysis here July 1.

Meanwhile, two new cases of the disease were diagnosed yesterday at Children's. Both reported to be in fair condition, they are Barbara Kirby, 4, of 2009 Lanier dr., Silver Spring, Md., and Virginia Green, 4, of 740 6th st. nw. The total number of cases treated here since July 1 now stands at 79.

Children's Hospital received numerous calls yesterday from residents who wanted to volunteer for training in the Sister Kenney method of treating the disease. Hospital officials explained many of the volunteers did not understand that only full-time workers could be accepted.

President Asks Youth Military Training Study

Thinks Some Program Should Be Adopted By Nation After War

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt yesterday asked the public to do some thinking about the advisability of giving 1,000,000 to 1,250,000 youths a year civilian and military training in the postwar period.

The President told a news conference that he thought some form of public training might do youths between the ages of 17 and 22 or 23 a lot of good. He emphasized that he had reached no definite conclusions but felt that public opinion ought to be formed on the subject.

The youths could be trained in service camps in the United States, Alaska and elsewhere which he said were capable of housing five mililon men and lasting for 25 years.

Possible Benefits Outlined

The President launched into the discussion of his views on postwar youth training when a reporter asked him how he felt about proposals for compulsory military training after the war.

He stated that he was not thinking of compulsory military training, that there were many cases where one would not have military training. He appeared to be suggesting a combination of military and civilian training.

Giving one year of life to the service of one's Government is worth studying, the President said. Possible benefits of such a train-

See TRAIN, Page 3, Column 8

Maquis Move To Attack on Annecy Nazis

14,000 Close In After Surrender Of Foe Isolated At Annemasse

By Aldo Forte

Moillessulaz, Inside France, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—Fourteen thousand vengeful Frenchmen, heartened by the unconditional surrender this morning of the German garrison at Annemasse, closed in at 3:30 p. m. for the attack on the isolated German garrison at Annecy.

From all points in Savoie, truckloads of Maquis were moving toward Annecy. They included the fighting Frenchmen who this morning wiped out, by capture or death, the German garrison barracked at the Hotel Pax in Annemasse.

Some 1200 German troops were strongly entrenched at the northern end of the lake extending southeast from Annecy. But they had been weakened by unsuccessful attempts to reinforce the Annemasse garrison. They sent some 800 men to Annemasse; the French caught them at Evire on the road, and captured or killed all of them.

Hoist Allied, Swiss Flags

The Maquis have hoisted the French, United States and Swiss flags on their side of the border across from Switzerland. They wanted to fly the British flag, too, but couldn't find one, but an Australian flag was discovered and it now flutters over this French soil.

French headquarters here said that a heavy attack was launched at dawn today against Annemasse and that the Germans soon afterwards capitulated. The town's former mayor was here today, returning from exile in Switzerland. He will resume his office.

The French Customs Office in Moillessulaz was in German hands until this morning, it was learned, with 25 soldiers and officers stationed at the border gates. They wanted to quit, but a group of SS men appeared.

The army troops wanted to cross the line into Switzerland and the SS men refused them permission. A fight followed and the elite guards were disarmed. Almost running, the army men crossed the boundary—37 of them. Swiss guards permitted them to enter, one by one, and disarmed them.

Maquis took over control of customs on the French side of the line even as the Germans were leaving.

The patriots who captured Annemasse took only 100 prisoners and left behind 250 German dead.

In Action Near Paris

London, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—Maquis forces are attacking the Germans just south of Paris, and French Forces of the Interior, fighting in three departments commanding the southern and southeastern approaches to the capital, have seized the town of Egletons, last German resistance center in the Department

See MAQUIS, Page 2, Column 4

Assault Casualties 300

Americans Smash 20 Miles Behind Toulon Naval Base

Rome, Aug. 18 (AP).—American Seventh Army troops smashed 20 miles inland behind the great naval base of Toulon today, threatening a wide outflanking movement along a main highway leading to the Rhone Valley, while behind them a great striking force was being built up on the French Riviera.

Toulon also was threatened by a coastal drive which smashed into the vicinity of Soilles-Pont, only 6 miles northeast of the stronghold.

Headquarters announced the known American assault casualties for the southern France campaign were only 300, an almost incredibly low figure, and said 7000 German prisoners had been taken in a count still far from complete.

Battle-hardened veterans of Africa, Italy and Sicily under Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, punched inland to the vicinity of Brignoles, 20 miles due north of Toulon. Brignoles is on the main highway leading to Marseille and Aix-en Provence, and ultimately to the wide Rhone Valley leading to northern France.

American planes struck behind the German lines in the Rhone Valley intent on choking lines of retreat or reinforcement, and other American bombers smashed at the French battleship Strasbourg in Toulon harbor, where it was being used by the Nazis as a coastal fortress.

Farther to the east other forward elements of the Seventh Army drove against only slight opposition 3 miles west and southwest of captured Draguignan, the road center 16 miles west-northwest of Frejus.

Headquarters announced the drives inland had brought capture of a second Nazi general in two days, and said this general professed amazement at the news of the Normandy and Brittany campaigns in the north and the German reverses near East Prussia.

The 7000 prisoners taken probably numbered fully half of the original enemy force which faced the Allied landing waves Tuesday.

German defenses crumbled in many sectors, and as yet the Nazis had mustered no big-scale resistance. There was no indication of what the hard-pressed Nazi command might be able to do to

See FRANCE, Page 2, Column 4

U. S. Army Firemen Aid Robot Defense

Yanks Win Praise With Trailer Pumps Towed by Jeeps

London, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—American Army fire-fighting units were revealed today to be playing an important role in the British civilian defense against Nazi flying bombs, and the doughboys were warmly praised for their work.

The night passed without an alert in the London area, although a number of bombs were sent over the Channel from the Pas de Calais area after dawn. Ack-ack defenses and fighter planes downed a number of them.

The Americans are equipped with trailer pumps which they tow behind jeeps, answering all explosion alarms in their area and working beside national fire service crews.

Plans were revealed for the use of klaxon warnings to herald the approach of the flying bombs in the London area.

St. Malo Fortress, 600 Defenders Fall to U. S. Army

London, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—The strategic fortress of St. Malo, fanatically defended for nearly three weeks by "the madman of St. Malo," fell to American might at 4 p. m. yesterday along with its 600 defenders, crumpling the last German resistance along the entire north Brittany coast.

It was not immediately known, however, the fate of the fortress commander, Col. von Aulock.

Von Aulock sent a message to Adolf Hitler, only a few hours before the fortress fell, according to the Nazi DNB news agency.

"My Fuehrer," the message said, "the battle for St. Malo will be over today or tomorrow. One fortification after another is falling beneath the heaviest enemy fire and turned into ruins. If we fall it will be in a struggle to the last. May God hold his protecting hand over you. Long live our Fuehrer."

To this desperate message, Hitler replied, "I thank you and your heroic men in my name and the name of the German people. Your name will go down in history forever. Adolf Hitler."

Soviet Surge Threatening Nazi Silesia

31-Mile Advance On Warsaw-Krakow Defenses Announced

London, Aug. 18 (AP).—Russian troops have advanced 31 miles on a 75-mile front west of the Vistula River in a surge threatening to snap the Axis Warsaw-Krakow line guarding the approaches to German Silesia, Marshal Stalin disclosed tonight.

Sandomierz, west bank stronghold 110 miles below besieged Warsaw, was captured by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Armies. The Russians previously had been reported within 35 miles of Krakow and within 75 miles of German Silesia.

This development occurred as Soviet naval fliers said that German troops retreating into East Prussia, far to the north, now were burning their own villages along the border in the path of Russian forces whose spearheads already might be fighting on Reich soil for the first time in the war.

Three German divisions of 30,000 to 45,000 men were trapped north of Sandomierz, the Russian communique said, and 21 additional villages were seized.

East of Praga, big Warsaw industrial suburb, the Russians were said to have repulsed enemy infantry and tank attacks and in a number of sectors went over to counterattacks. The Russians last were reported within 11 miles of Warsaw, where bitter street fighting continued between Germans and Polish patriots.

The possibility of another big Soviet army coming into action on the Romanian front was suggested by a Berlin communique saying that Russian attempts to cross the lower Dnestr River were repulsed.

In Estonia, Soviet units driving northward along the western shore of Lake Pskov were joined by Russian troops who crossed the Channel connecting Lakes Pskov and Peipus, the bulletin said.

The communique did not disclose the progress of Russian operations along the East Prussian border, but Berlin told of heavy fighting on both sides of Vilkaviskis, 11 miles from the frontier, and around Virgalis, only three miles from the frontier. Both towns are astride the Kauns-Konigsberg highway, and Berlin admitted Soviet gains.

Robot Coast Defenders Thrown Into Trap Battle

U. S. Tanks Drive To Seine; Field Chiefs Called By Eisenhower

BULLETIN

London, (Saturday), Aug. 19. (U.P.).—American armor smashed to the Seine Friday north of Dreux in the Mantes area 32 miles northwest of Paris, reliable reports said tonight.

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force (Saturday) Aug. 19 (AP).—The bulk of the German fifteenth army guarding the north French rocket coast has been thrown into an eleventh-hour attempt to avert a Normandy debacle and has gone down to a defeat that may spell an Allied victory in the battle for France, it was disclosed officially last night.

Mighty Allied forces were driving the beaten Fifteenth and Seventh armies toward the all but bridgeless Seine, and Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's tanks smashing to the vicinity of Paris—only 12 miles away by German accounts—had blocked off their retreat toward the French capital.

Allied Commanders Confer

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower summoned his field commanders to an urgent conference which soon may be reflected in new and overwhelming blows to break the German grip on the whole of France.

The surging lines were developing a great enveloping movement west of Paris, where a senior British officer disclosed the Germans had rashly committed roughly half their crack Fifteenth army.

This was the first intimation that Field Marshal Gen. Guenther von Kluge had brought across the Seine important elements of his army guarding the Channel coast and the rocket roosts to try to extricate the already battered Seventh.

Dutch, Belgians in Fight

Americans, British, Canadians, Poles, Dutch and Belgians—the last two disclosed for the first time to be in action—were in hot pursuit of the estimated 40,000 to 100,000 enemy troops who had squeezed from the Normandy pocket with the bulk of their tanks and were heading toward Rouen.

The staff officer declared their offensive power was spent, that from here on these German forces were capable only of rearguard action, and that in winning the battle of Normandy the Allies will have won the battle of France.

Both the Seventh and Fifteenth—the only striking force the Germans had along the Atlantic wall—were estimated to have had up to 25 divisions at D-Day.

Half of the Fifteenth Army, it is estimated, was thrown into the lost battle of Normandy in the last two weeks and has been badly mauled. Replacements brought in to guard the Channel are believed to be low grade and spread all the way through the Low Countries.

(The United Nations radio at Algiers said 400,000 Germans had been put out of action in northern

See WAR, Page 3, Column 6.

Roosevelt Plans Conference With Churchill Soon

President Roosevelt told reporters yesterday that he expected to have another conference with Prime Minister Churchill soon, but would not become more specific as to the date.

At a news conference the President elaborated somewhat on his recent remark that Germany and Japan would be occupied regardless of whether they surrender before being overrun by Allied troops.

He said there was a rather general understanding with Russia and Britain on the question of occupying German, although all of the details cannot be planned in advance; and added in response to questions that it would be just as easy to reach an understanding with China for occupation of Japan.

And Still They Come

Nazis Surrendering in Batches To 'Most Anyone Near Cannes

67 Germans Shoot Officer, Give Up to 3 Surprised Yanks

Near Argentan, France, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—The beaten German Seventh Army is "giving up easy" when it has a chance, an American sergeant said today, and he had a good story to prove it.

"This morning I went out in a jeep with two buddies looking for Heinies," he said. "I was armed with a tommy-gun and they each had a .45. We rounded a bend and came upon a company of well-armed Germans marching down the road. I trained the tommy-gun on them.

"The German officer shouted an order to fire on us. They fired all right, but not on us. They shot him instead and surrendered in a body. We got 67 Germans in one bag."

Domfront was still within range of German 88's, but French women were sitting on doorsteps, sewing and watching the military traffic pass. At Tinchebray, which was hotly contested, five small children, two of them twin girls, gaily romped around the ruins of shattered German vehicles.

Around them American infantrymen squatted low in roadside ditches as a precaution against enemy shellfire. The mother was nearby but she made no move to restrain her brood. She just sat there and smiled and blew kisses as the doughboys passed through.

Prisoners Create Traffic Jam of 42d Street Variety

By Sid Feder

With the American Forces Near Cannes, Aug. 16 (Delayed) (AP).—So many prisoners were being taken on this west flank of the Riviera beachhead today that one road leading back to the cages had a full-fledged 42d st. traffic jam.

One regiment which captured 850 prisoners yesterday added another 751 today and the end was not nearly in sight. The Nazis were giving up in batches.

The doughboys captured them all over the hills. For example:

Pvt. Tommy Cartright, Corpus Christi, Tex., separated from his company and roaming around the hills, decided to slide down one slope to get to the bottom. We slid into two enemy machine guns manned by seven Jerries.

More surprised than Cartright, they gave up immediately. Then they showed him the way back to his headquarters.

Sergt. Stanley Kellar, Library, Pa., climbed down off a tank, and walked along the road, chucking rocks over the side of a cliff. He ambled forward a few yards after throwing his last rock.

"Kamerad!" was the shout from behind him.

He turned to se seven capitulating Germans coming over the top

See FEDER, Page 2, Column 2.

Soldiers and Sailors

3 D.C. Area Men Killed in Action, 3 Are Wounded and 2 Missing

Three men from the Washington area have been reported killed in action, two are missing, three are wounded and eight are interned, it was reported by the War and Navy Departments yesterday.

Killed were:

Corpl. John S. Boyd, USMCR, son of Mrs. Alice M. Boyd of 1020 26th st., nw.

Pfc. Harry J. Carlucci, USMC, son of Mrs. Genevieve Carlucci of 2507 Brentwod rd., ne.

Jacob Alfred Bladt, Torpedoman's mate 3rd class, USNR whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bladt live at Glenn Dale, Md.

Missing are:

Lieut. John M. Greely whose aunt, Miss Helen Greely, lives at 1530 16th st., nw.

Kenneth Warren McQuinn, ship's cook 3rd Class, USNR, whose wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Arnold McQuinn, and his mother, Mrs. Ada Hartley McQuinn, live at 1008 N. Buchanan st., Arlington, Va.

Wounded are:

Capt. James R. Miller, USMCR, whose wife lives at 2212 I st. nw.

Sergt. James W. Parker, USMC, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Parker, live at Upper Marlboro, Md.

See CASUALTY, Page 3, Col. 4

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U. S. Bombers Hit Warship Strasbourg

1750-Mile Trip

Polish Arms Flights Cost 20 Planes

Rome, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—RAF heavy night bombers of the Mediterranean Allied air forces have been flying from southern Italy to drop supplies, weapons and ammunition to Polish patriots in Warsaw, making 1750-mile round trips through areas strongly defended by German night fighters, it was disclosed officially today.

More than 100 aircraft have been sent on such missions, and 20 have been lost. The planes were flown by Polish, British and South African crews.

To hit the targets in the city they were forced to fly very low and slowly, thereby becoming easy targets for German antiaircraft batteries or night fighter planes.

London, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—Polish patriots, apparently firmly established in the center of Warsaw, reported by radio today that German forces in the city had intensified their artillery action and that huge fires raged throughout the capital.

(Radio Berlin broadcast today that "the revolt in Warsaw" had been repressed and that it had not interfered with the operations of German troops.)

German-Manned French Craft Firing on Allies

Rome, Aug. 18 (AP).—American Medium Bombers scored direct hits today on the French battleship Strasbourg in Toulon harbor in an effort to silence its guns with which the Germans had been firing on advancing Allied troops, at one point, 6 miles away.

The Strasbourg, a 26-500-ton warship launched in 1936, was partly submerged by the French when they scuttled their fleet at Toulon in 1941. The Germans were able to use her guns although she was partly dismantled.

Crewmen of B-25 Mitchells said they scored several direct hits on the 702-foot warship and also hit the French cruiser La Galissonniere, a destroyer and a submarine in the harbor.

Several fires and explosions were caused by the bombs on the Strasbourg, crewmen reported.

50 Planes Marked For Sale Will Be Shown Tomorrow

Around 50 light airplanes, released by the Army Air Corps to the Defense Plant Corporation for public sale, will be placed on exhibition tomorrow at the Alexandria Airport at Hybla Valley, Va.

The planes, which will be sold on the basis of sealed bids, are two-passenger Aeroncas and Taylorcrafts of the Liaison type. They are powered by 65 h. p. engines and fully equipped wih instruments and two-way radios. All planes will have to pass inspection by the Civil Aeronautics Administration before bids are accepted.

No test flights will be permitted, but purchasers will receive permits to ferry their planes to home fields. Descriptions of the aircraft may be obtained by writing to the Regional Manager of the CAA, 385 Madison ave., New York (17), N. Y.

Vronsky and Babin In Watergate Debut Tomorrow

The world-famous duo pianists, Vronsky and Babin will make their Washington debut at 8:30 tomorrow night at the Watergate as a soloist team with the Army Air Forces Band. It will be the second in a series of four free Treasury-sponsored concerts.

Victor Babin now is in the Army and this concert will mark his first public appearance since he donned a uniform. He will play the solo portion of Mendelssohn's Capriccio Brilliante and will be joined later by Vitya Vronsky, who is Mrs. Babin in private life, for a performance of Babin's Russian Village.

War bonds will be on sale at booths for those who wish to purchase them and 1500 chairs will be provided at 25 cents each.

Cafe Files Appeal To Bar Revoking Of ABC License

An appeal from the District Commissioner's order revoking the liquor license of the Showboat restaurant, 1303 H st. nw., was filed yesterday on behalf of the restaurant owners, Harry Lambros and George Sachlis, who also asked the revocation to become effective Monday be stayed pending final disposition of the case.

The appeal was made from a recent District Court decision which denied the restaurant a temporary injunction to restrain the Commissioners from enforcing the order. The license was revoked on charges that the restaurant sold alcoholic drinks to minors on two different occasions.

Community Center As Memorial Asked

Frederick, Md., Aug. 18 (Spl.).—Unanimously recommending the establishment of a community center on the site of Winchester Hall as an appropriate memorial to the men and women serving the armed forces in World War II, the nucleus of a War Memorial Commission last night made plans to expand the organization to include the county for suggestions and recommendations.

The group expressed opposition to a monument. It was the unanimous opinion that the memorial should take the form of some serviceable adjunct to the community rather than a stone monument.

Waynesboro School To Offer Bible Course

Waynesboro, Va., Aug. 18 (Spl.). Course in religious education, including Bible literature and history of both the Old and New Testament, will be offered in Waynesboro High School when it opens September 6.

Course, to be an elective, will follow the undenominational study under the State Department of Education and will be taught by the Rev. C. Newman Faulconer, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. A. McKinley Reynolds, pastor of Main Street Methodist Church.

State GOP to Open Headquarters Soon

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—Republican headquarters for Maryland will be opened in Baltimore within a few days, Galen L. Tait, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, announced today.

Plans have been made to revive the young men's Republican leagues and campaign managers also are developing plans to make a drive among women voters for support of Governor Dewey and Governor Bricker, Tait said.

A schedule of meetings to start next month also was announced by Tait, who said it was anticipated that the Republican candidates for both President and Vice President would speak in Maryland.

Americans on the Mediterranean Beaches



Signal Corps Radio Telephoto From France

WAITING TO GO—Troops of the American Seventh Army, with litter-bearing medics and military police in the foreground, wait on a beach in southern France for orders to move up after their landing. Mortar fire which had pinned them down has just ceased and only a few have yet risen to their feet

3d, 36th, 45th Divisions in South France

Rome, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—American divisions which landed in Southern France were identified today as the Third, Thirty-Sixth and Forty-Fifth—all veterans of the Anzio beachhead campaign and formerly part of the Fifth Army.

Troops of the United States First Airborne Force landed behind the German lines, an official announcement said.

The Third Division is commanded by Maj. Gen. John W. O'Daniel, the Thirty-Sixth by Maj. Gen. John E. Dahlquist, and the Forty-Fifth by Maj. Gen. William W. Eagles. The First Airborne Force is commanded by Maj. Gen. Robert T. Frederick.

The Thirty-Sixth "Texas" Division got its battle indoctrination in making the bloody Salerno landing in Italy.

First Word on New Leader

This was the first revelation that the Thirty-sixth is now commanded by General Dahlquist, formerly reputy chief of staff for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower. He succeeded Maj. Gen. Fred Walker, Columbus, Ohio, in the command in July. His wife lives in St. Paul, Minn.

The Third Division, a regular Army unit, was the only United States division landing at Anzio on D-Day.

General O'Daniel, a native of Delaware, came up from the ranks in World War I. He holds the Distinguished Service Cross.

The Forty-fifth Division landed in Sicily as part of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Seventh Army and later fought two and a half months on the Anzio beachhead.

Seventh Long (Paper Army)

General Eagles, whose wife lives in San Antonio, Tex., took command of the Forty-Fifth nearly a year ago and won the Distinguished Service Cross leading it in four months of continuous combat in Italy.

All three divisions were part of the Fifth Army and the fact they were transferred to the Seventh Army discloses that the latter organization for many months was virtually a "paper army."

General Frederick, only 36, served in the Pacific two years after Pearl Harbor and commanded the First Special Service Force until he took command of the First Airborne Task Force, formed expressly for the campaign of Southern France. He is a native of San Francisco. His wife lives in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Frederick 'Excited'

General Frederick received a superficial wound on June 4, while leading his troops into Rome. Previously he had been awarded the Distinguished Service Cross during the Italian campaign.

His wife, Mrs. Ruth A. Frederick, who lives at 5801 33d st. nw. with their two daughters, said yesterday that she was "surprised and excited" to hear that General Frederick was in Southern France.

Renamed Commander

Francis A. McCann, director of the USO Club, operated by the National Catholic Community Service at 115 N. Washington st. Alexandria, was reappointed this week Deputy Supreme Commander of the Alhambra. The appointment was announced by Supreme Commander Thomas J. Quinn, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Battle of Southern France



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BEACHHEAD GROWS—Allied troops in southern France drive west. The black line shows the approximate beachhead area. The broken arrows point to probable immediate objectives. The open arrow indicates probable drive toward the Rhone Valley.

FEDER

From Page 1.

of the cliff, flushed by his stone throwing.

Walking down the road leading 35 prisoners were Sergt. Virgil Cork, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Pvt. Ernest Dyson, Garfield, N. J.; Herman Edmiston, Pikeville, Ky., and Robert Jarvis, Brainerd, Minn.

"They just came out of a draw with their hands up," said Cork.

Captures 80 Mortars, Crews

Yesterday Cork's platoon, in addition to taking 41 prisoners, captured a battery of 80 German mortars, complete with ammunition and gun crews.

Before Cork finished talking 43 more Jerries were led around the corner by Sergt. James Clark, of Charlotte, Mich., and some others.

"We saw 'em in a railroad cut," said Clark. "We hollered at them to come on up. They wouldn't. We fired one shot and up they came, pretty as you please."

719 Md. Farmers Receive FSA Loans

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—Maryland farms during the past fiscal year received $513,924 in operating loans designed to increase wartime food production, Federal Security Administrator John D. Leatherman said today.

The loans made to 719 farms were used entirely for seed, feed, fertilizer, tools, livestock and other production goods, he said.

In addition to the operating loans, the FSA loaned $155,651 for the outright purchase of farm homesteads, raising the total advances to $669,575.

3 U. S.-Jap Sisters Get Prison Terms

Denver, Aug. 18 (AP).—One of three Japanese-American sisters convicted of conspiracy to commit treason, Mrs. Tsuruko "Toots" Wallace, 35, today was sentenced to two years in the Federal Women's Reformatory at Alderson, W. Va., and fined $1000.

Her sisters, Mrs. Florence "Flo" Shivze Otani, 33, and Mrs. Billie Shitara Tanigoshi, 32, were given 20-month terms and fined $1000 each by U. S. District Judge J. Foster Symes. Mrs. Wallace was described as the leader of a plot by the sisters to help free two German prisoners of war.

Launching the Robots



Associated Press WIREPHOTO by Radio From Stockholm

CONTROL BOARD—German caption on this photo says it shows German officers pressing the firing button which launches flying bombs against London

FRANCE

From Page 1.

reinforce its fast fading units for a real stand.

"Embracing more than 500 square miles, the beachhead area is believed to be the largest created in a combined operation in less than three days during this war," Allied Headquarters said.

The total losses of 300 in killed, wounded and missing also appeared to be an unchallenged record of the war.

Unhampered on the beaches, the Allies were building up their forces and supplies with surprising speed.

Pouring In Troops

"The roads are clogged with Army traffic in unending streams," reported New York Times Correspondent Herbert L. Matthews.

"We are pouring in troops and materiel at a faster rate probably than any other amphibious operation. This campaign is geared for speed and tremendous power, although hit had to begin on exceedingly narrow beachheads."

Headquarters was silent on the exact present size of the beachhead. The latest official report was that it etxended 50 miles air line from east to west, and front dispatches placed Allied units more than 30 miles inland.

French and American units had driven to 4 miles from Cannes on the east, where they captured La Napoule, a coastal village. Allied headquarters made no comment on a German report that the liberators had driven into Cannes.

Prisoners Dispirited

The elements of only two German divisions, the 242nd and the 148th, have been identified as opposing the Seventh Army. Prisoners from their ranks largely were a dispirited lot.

Against these General Patch threw thre of the toughest and most experienced American divisions in the whole European war zone.

Joined with thes was the largest airborne force ever thrown into operations in this theater, and the largest French army to see action since 1940, including both infantry and armored divisions as well as special assault units and commandos.

It was announced that aircraft carriers were being used in the operations with both British and American planes operating from them, giving protection to Allied waships as well as bombing and strafing enemy positions.

MAQUIS

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of Correze, it was disclosed tonight.

Gen. Joseph-Pierre Koenig's headquarters said the Maquis and the French Forces of the Interior coordinated their operations with the smashing Allied drives.

The FFI carried out large-scale operations in Loire and in the Departments of Cher and Eure, which cover the southern approaches to Paris, Koenig's announcement said.

In Egletons, which fell after a four-day siege, the French were mopping up an estimated 1000 Germans.

Patriot activity in the department of Drome is so intense, the announcement said, that the Germans have been unable to enter. The Nazis evacuated the garrison in Aurillac, capital of Cantal Department, after several days of fighting, and also were reported to have withdrawn from their garrison in Privas, Ardeche, after an eight-day siege.

In northern France, FFI units cut railway lines in the department of Aisne.

United Press reports from Madrid quoted dispatches from Vichy as saying that FFI units were engaged in sharp street fighting in the center of Marseille and in the city's suburbs.

At the same time, the provisional French Government, through radio France in Algiers, appealed to all Frenchmen, especially in the Paris area, to go on strike and "stay on strike until Allied forces arrive."

Sedition Trial Adjourned Until After Labor Day

A brief vacation for attorneys, jurors and the 26 defendants in the District Court's sedition trial began yesterday with adjournment of the proceedings until September 5, the day after Labor Day.

Chief Justice Edward C. Eicher called the recess a day early as a tribute to his associate, Justice Oscar H. Luhring, who died yesterday.

More than 150 new Government exhibits placed in the record during the last few minutes before adjournment included a number of the privately-circulated bulletins of Robert E. Edmondson, a defendant, organizer of the Economic Research Service.

Eisenhower Ties Plans to Victory March

By the Associated Press

A reporter broadcasting yesterday from Gen. Eisenhower's advance command post said Eisenhower "with parts of his staff spent the entire day in the immediate battle area replanning the campaign of northern France to take full advantage of the victory of Normandy."

"Gen. Eisenhower was in tremendous spirits, as he has every right to be," said Merrill Mueller, representing American radio networks at the command post. "The Allied forces answered his appeal for all-out effort by producing the greatest Allied victory since the destruction of the German armies in North Africa.

"Some of the German Seventh Army succeeded in getting to a position east of the (Falaise-Argentan) pocket, but this rapidly dwindling force is now backed up against the Seine River, and suffering severely from artillery and air bombardment. Whether any Seventh Army units get across the Seine or not, the victory is complete. Normandy is won, and the Seventh Army tactically is destroyed.

Bulgarians Talk Peace With Allies

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—Max Hill of the National Broadcasting Co. broadcast from Ankara today that Bulgarian authorities were conferring with American and British representatives in an effort to get out of the war. Hill said Turkey was acting as intermediary and tha tthe conversations had the approval of the Soviet government.

Florence Snipers Delay Occupation

Rome, Aug. 18 (AP).—German snipers still were active in the northwest and northeast suburbs of Florence today, delaying complete Allied occupation of the city.

Minor patrol clashes and artillery duels comprised virtually all the activity on the remainder of the Italian front. The Germans abandoned Rosano, 1½ miles south of Pontassieve in the upper Tiber Valley, and apparently pulled out of other outposts further east.

To Receive Newsmen

Buenos Aires, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—Foreign Minister Brig. Gen. Orlando Peluffo today announced he will receive foreign correspondents tomorrow, for the first time, and considerable importance is attached to the meeting, in view of recent steps taken by the government to demonstrate the effectiveness of its solidarity with the rest of the American continent.

Battle of Western France



Associated Press WIREPHOTOS

NEW ADVANCES—Arrows show how the main Allied spearheads advance, the Americans taking Authon, 30 miles from Paris, and the Canadians on the northern flank turning eastward along the coast toward Le Havre, crossing the Dives River and capturing Bessenville, St. Pierre and Trun. The fleeing German Seventh Army, finding its retreat eastward again cut off by the Americans, turned north toward Rouen

Allies Down 23 Nazi Planes, Bomb Airfields

London, Aug. 18 (AP).—Allied planes blasted newly-important airfields in northern France today, poured a torrent of bombs and bullets into retreating Germans in the growing battle of the Seine River and shot down 23 enemy fighters in spectacular battles with a temporarily resurgent German air force.

Six thousand Allied planes flew into the raging battle from the west and south in eight attacks spread over four European countries.

From Britain, American heavy bombers lashed out three times at airfields, oil depots and transportation routes and RAF Lancasters matched this gruelling pace. Some 750 United States heavies from the Mediterranean area hammered anew at Ploesti oilfields.

Six Airfields, Engine Works Hit

Six airfields and a plane engine works in the area stretching 70 miles north and 175 miles east of Paris were pounded by two formations of up to 750 American heavy bombers from Britain. In their third operation, American Flying Fortresses hit bridges in Maastricht in Holland and Huy and Namur in Belgium.

It was announced officially the attack was made not only to interrupt the flow of flying bombs to launching sites, but also to hamper any efforts to reinforce and supply Germans north of the Seine.

German fighters contested the assaults near Paris with unusual ferocity.

The day's best bag fell to a Polish Mustang squadron of the RAF which took on 60 FW190's over the battlefield early in the day and downed 16. The Poles lost only one plane.

Retreating Germans Bombed

American fighters and fighter-bombers pummeled Germans fleeing northeastward from the Falaise-Argentan-Trun triangle.

(American and British broadcasts from Normandy reported a tremendous aerial offensive against some 5000 to 7000 German transport vehicles huddled between Falaise and Troarn. CBS reported to the United Press that its correspondent Bill Downs described the attack as the biggest of the French campaign and that about 2000 Nazi vehicles were destroyed near Troarn.)

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

deal of reluctance because it was a fool question and he knew it was a fool question. But, he went on to say, he supposed it was one of those things that have to be done in a campaign year.

The 100 or so newsmen who gathered in Mr. Roosevelt's office yesterday, the bulk of them seeing him for the first time since he threw his hat in the ring for a fourth term, were divided on the question of his appearance. Some thought he was thinner and looked tired. Others thought he looked well, even if he was a bit irritable.

At any rate, the President demonstrated that he has lost none of his zest and capacity for work. In the morning he conferred with Secretary Hull. After the news conference, he had talks with Donald Nelson, WPB director, and Maj. Gen. Patrick Jay Hurley, the Nation's No. 1 roving soldier-diplomat.

Truman to Accept August 31

Then came his luncheon with Senator Truman and a talk about political strategy.

Leaving the White House, Senator Truman said that it had been decided by Mr. Roosevelt and himself to leave campaign plans primarily to the Democratic National Committee. He had talked earlier with National Chairman Robert E. Hannegan, and he said it had been agreed that he would make his speech of acceptance on August 31. The scene for this will be Senator Truman's birthplace, Lamar, Mo., a town of 3000 population.

Senator Truman said that he might also make a Labor Day speech in Detroit on September 4. Asked whether he would spend a lot of time on the road after that the Missouri statesman said he hoped not. He pointed out that he still had a lot of work to do in the Senate.

When a reporter asked who was going to do the campaigning for the Democratic ticket, bearing in mind Mr. Roosevelt's statement that he himself was not going to campaign in the true sense of the word, the Senator said:

Campaign Up to Committee

"Things are in a tentative state and they will work out as we go along. The National Committee is going to organize the campaign."

He repeated his prediction that the Roosevelt-Truman ticket would carry Missouri by 100,000 votes. Missouri, he said, had always gone fro Mr. Roosevelt, nad he didn't think it was going to change now, "particularly when they have a native son on the ticket for Vice President."

Senator Truman thought President Roosevelt looked "fine."

"He ate a bigger meal than I did," he said. "He's still the leader he's always been and don't let anybody kid you about it."

Truman carried away from the luncheon table two red roses. He explained proudly that Mr. Roosevelt gave him one for Mrs. Truman. The other was given him by the President's daughter, Mrs. John Boettiger, the former Anna Roosevelt. This rose was for his own daughter.

After the luncheon, President Roosevelt held a lengthy meeting with the members of his Cabinet.

Second Notification Considered

National Chairman Hannegan is expected to confer with President Roosevelt today. He will talk to the President about another notification ceremony.

Mr. Roosevelt was notified of his fourth-term nomination by telegraph after the Chicago convention had balloted, and he acepted in a radio speech from the San Diego naval base. However, plans have been under way for a more formal notification. A committee made up of representatives from each of the States would come here for that purpose.

Correction

A picture of Martin W. Hysong's deceased wife, Mrs. Nell Hysong, appeared by mistake in yesterday's Post identified as Mrs. Huldah M. Hysong, his second wife, who filed a maintenance suit against him in District Court Thursday. The Post deeply regrets the error.



Ruhland Dissents On Polio Control

Health Officer Takes Issue With Hospital Doctors

By Dorothy Williams

A six-point infantile paralysis control program advanced yesterday by staff physicians at Children's Hospital was torn apart last night by Dr. George C. Ruhland, District Health Officer, who branded two of the six points as "meaningless, worthless, impractical and unjustified."

The Children's Hospital doctors, in a meeting with press representatives called at the physicians' request, included the boiling of all drinking water in their suggested program for prevention of the spread of the disease which they said may become a "serious epidemic" here, "exceeding any we have ever known."

Ruhland last night denied any necessity for such a move and claimed that such advice to the general public was "entirely unjustified."

Water Supply Watched

"The Health Department keeps close watch on the District's water supply, and we are satisfied that there is absolutely no cause for the public to boil drinking water," Ruhland declared. "I presume that these physicians who offered that suggestion were speaking as private practitioners advising private patients. Wtih that the Health Department has no quarrel. However, we do not feel that there is any chance of this outbreak becoming an alarming epidemic even though we do expect a slight increase in the number of cases during this season."

The Children's Hospital special committee on polio, headed by Dr. P. A. McLendon, also recommended that both children and adults avoid indoor gatherings.

"It has been the experience of well known physicians in the United States Public Health service that any attempt to restrain gatherings of children or adults in a large city is impractical," Ruhland said. "Parents insist on going about their dally routine of business and come in contact with their children after having been on crowded buses and in public places. It is meaningless and worthless to try to isolate children in a metropolitan area."

Had Requested Suggestions

Ruhland recalled a conference which he held last week, in which he met with representatives of the U. S. Public Health Service, the medical societies, health officers from adjacent areas and physicians from both Children's and Gallinger hospitals. At that time, he said, he asked for suggestions from Dr. Joseph S. Wall, Children's chief of staff, and McLendon, both of whom were presen tat yesterday's meeting and advocated the six-point program.

"I must comment that those doctors offered no such suggestions to the Health Department meeting," Ruhland said.

Wall, speaking at yesterday's conference, recommended that all drinking water be boiled, "because we have found the disease virus in sewers and they can contaminate a water supply."

With six deaths recorded here during the present outbreak, Children's Hospital yesterday had 41 cases of infantile paralysis, the officials said. Nineteen of the victims were listed as District residents, with 13 from Maryland and 7 from Virginia.

Recovery Percentage High

"Starting as early as this year's outbreak, and with such numbers of cases reported daily, this epidemic may exceed any we have known in Washington and the District area," Dr. Wall said.

However, the number of infantile paralysis cases here is still comparatively low and the percentage of persons who recover completely is high, according to Dr. Richard Todd, hospital staff member in charge of actual treatment of the cases at Children's.

"Out of every 100 cases treated, between 80 and 85 will recover completely, with no permanent after effects," Dr. Todd explained. "We average about five casees for every 100,000 persons included in this area, while in some North Carolina cities the ratio was 150 for evry 100,000 and, in Buffalo, I believe, the figure is 30."

Kenny Treatment Praised

Speaking of the famed Kenny treatment of polio, the physicians said it "adds greatly to the comfort of the little sufferers, relaxes the muscles which are not paralyzed and generally aids in their recovery." All patients who need the hot-pack treatment introduced by Sister Kenny are now receiving such care at Children's, they explained.

Although admitting that the disease probably spreads through human contacts, the doctors insisted that many cases are reported in which one child of a family of five youngsters may be stricken with paralysis and the others escape the disease entirely. Often, however, the virus will be found in other members of the family, even adults, they said, but the germ often does not strike those in close contact with polio victims.

The six-point program proposed by the physicians, who stipulated that they made their recommendations on the basis "of our limited scientific knowledge of how the disease spreads," was:

The Six Points

1. Avoid indoor gatherings. Children, particularly, should be kept away from indoor groups, it was explained, but adults, too, since they might be carriers, should avoid such gatherings.

2. General cleanliness should be carefully maintained, with especial attention to washing and peeling of uncooked foods such as raw fruits.

3. Drinking water should be boiled. All patients at Children's Hospital drink distilled water.

4. Avoid swimming in public pools.

5. Avoid visiting out of the city, especially in areas known to be infected.

6. Avoid overfatigue. Children should get plenty of rest, with early bed hours, and too much activity in the sun should be avoided.

Plan to Care for More

With 45 beds already available for infantile paralysis patients, Children's Hospital is making extensive plans to care for more patients, if necessary, the doctors said. The second floor of the central administration building has been cleared of surgical and orthopedic cases in order to care for polio patients, they said, and steps have been taken to limit the admission of nonemergency surgical cases until after the peak of the paralysis epidemic has passed.

A new ward of 25 beds will be opened for the young victims of paralysis, they added, and 12 rooms will become available with the transfer of a part of the resident staff to the new nurses' home scheduled to be opened this week.

Other doctors present at yesterday's meeting in the hospital were William S. Anderson and Frank Hand, both hospital staff physicians.

Stricken Children Cheerful

The physicians conducted press representatives through two polio wards at the hospital, explaining the other curative methods in use. Most of the patients were very young children, with only a few over the age of 10 in the isolation wards.

All the children seemed cheerful and none of them showed any signs of pain. They welcomed the nurses who applied the steaming hot packs to their legs and arms, and several of the young patients demonstrated their returning ability to use their leg and arm muscles.

Power—Kirk Says

Amphibious Operations Called Sound

By George Connery

"Future Allied amphibious operations won't be easy, but they certainly will not be any bugbear," Admiral Alan G. Kirk, commander of U. S. Naval forces in the Normandy landings, declared yesterday.

Kirk, back in Washington on temporary assignment, emphasized that power determines the success of such attacks, and the Allies now have the required power.

"You turn on the power and it works," he said. "The invaders have the initiative, and the enemy can't move his forces by land fast enough to protect all of the threatened points."

Landing Program 'Sound'

Kirk revealed that of the 2493 American ships assigned to D-Day work, 99.5 per cent, or 2480, got under way on schedule, despite the fact that they were scattered all over southern England. Some even were docked in northern Ireland. The percentage would have been higher, he explained, but German bombers got through just before D-Day and caused some damage to the craft.

Unceasing efforts have developed a landing program that is complicated but sound, he indicated, pointing out that the lessons learned in Sicily were applied in Normandy.

The Navy, meanwhile, revealed it is preparing to carry amphibious operations a step farther. It announced formation of pontoon battalions among the Seabees, a development in line with the Normandy supply-landing technique that amazed Germans and contributed to their defeat.

Some Details Withheld

Some details of this technique, first used on D-day, still are on the Navy's secret list. However, by means of these devices Allied armies were able to get their required thousands of tons of supplies while the port of Cherbourg was of only limited use.

The Navy's announcement added a few more details to the thrilling story of how a harbor's work can be accomplished without a harbor. Previous to organization of these 1153-man battalions, the Seabees and their Civil Engineer Corps officers served in detachments of 270 men each, handling beachbound pontoon ferries and transport equipment.

At Normandy the pontoons were put together into Rhino barges, six pontoons wide and 30 long, used as self-propelled ferries. The Seabees have the task of riding the barges to shore, often under enemy fire or through mined water.

Under the new organization the pontoon battalion will consist of 24 platoons under command of 59 civil engineer corps officers. Six other officers, including dental, medical and supply officers and a chaplain comprise the complement.

The youngest and sturiest Seabees available are chosen. They are given a special 11-week training course.

HeavyFighting Rages South Of Hengyang

Chungking, Aug. 18 (AP).—The Japanese have brought up two new divisions in an effort to close a vise on Chinese forces attacking toward Hengyang from the southwest, and heavy fighting is raging in the entire area of that enemy-held rail junction in northern Hunan Province, the Chinese announced today.

Street fighting was in progress in Leiyang, south of Hengyang, a high command communique said.

Other Chinese forces drove against Kingmen, important Japanese strong point 55 miles northeast of Ichang, Hupeh Province, and one of the connecting links in the enemy's overland supply route between Hankow and Ichang. Ichang, northernmost Japanese stronghold in central China, has been the objective of a Chinese offensive started early in the week.

In western Yunnan Province, Chinese units fighting to clear the Burma Road encountered bitter Japanese resistance in their campaign for Tengchung, Lungling and Mangshih, another high command communique said.

A communique from Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell's headquarters reported attacks throughout the Chinese battle areas by fighters and bombers of the U. S. Fourteenth Air Force.

Kandy, Ceylon, Aug. 18 (AP).—Allied forces took a heavy toll today of Japanese remnants retreating from Manipur along the Tiddim Road, stretching southward below the Burmese-Indian border.

Three hundred Japanese dead and wounded were counted in one five-mile section of the Tiddim Road.

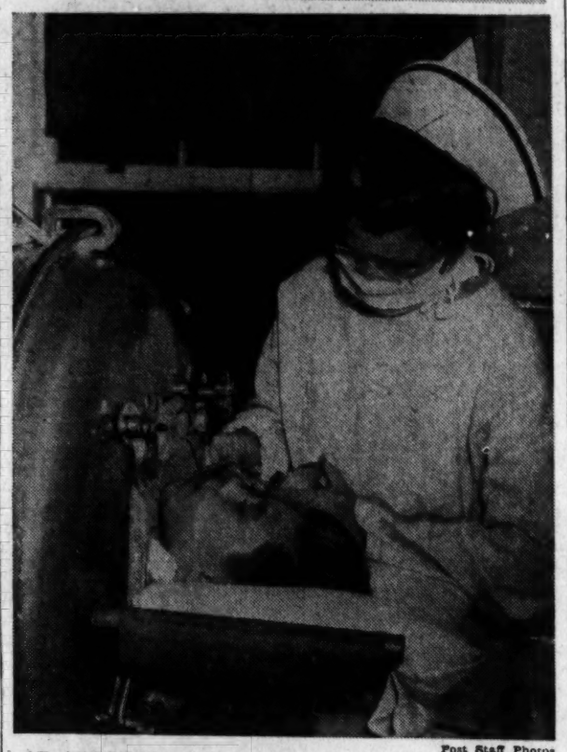
Salisbury Graduates Hear Capt. Thomas

Salisbury, Md., Aug. 18 (AP).—Capt. William N. Thomas, chaplain at the United States Naval Academy, spoke today at the commencement exercises held for the 26 graduates of the Salisbury State Teachers College.

The baccalaureate invocation was given by the Rev. Nelson M. Gage, pastor of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Degrees were conferred by Dr. J. D. Blackwell, president of the college, and Nicholas Orem, a member of the State board of education, awarded the diplomas and certificates.

The Fight Against Infantile Paralysis





Post Staff Photos

AT CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL—Victims of infantile paralysis under treatment here. At the top, Brenda Hall, aged 3, receives hot pack treatment. Brenda lives at 768 Atlantic st. se. Below, Alvin Saul, 12, of 5118 Crittenden st., Edmundston, Md., is being fed in his "iron lung" by a nurse

CASUALTY

From Page 1

lives on Scaggsville rd., Laurel, Md.

Interned:

First Lieut. Allen W. Gullion, jr., whose wife lives at 3333 Rittenhouse st. nw.

Second Lieut. Clifford D. Jones, whose father, Wilmer J. Jones, lives at 1315 C st. ne.

Second Lieut. Robert J. Kiernan, whose father, James P. Kiernan, lives at 215 McLean Gardens nw.

Second Lieut. Wilfred W. Kirby, whose mother, Mrs. Mary E. Kirby, lives at 7400 Fort Foote rd.

Second Lieut. Stephen S. Simmerman, whose mother, Mrs. Virginia M. Simmerman, lives at 1616 16th st. nw.

Flight Officer David W. Hughes, whose mother, Mrs. Carmen C. Colburn, lives at 5918 Broad Branch rd.

Second Lieut. Gilbert L. Southworth, whose mother, Mrs. Leni L. Southworth, lives at 914 6th st. ne.

Pvt. Lyle H. Davis, whose sister, Miss Iva M. Davis, lies at 1467 Rhode Island ave. nw.

Corporal Boyd was killed in action on Saipan. He was a lifelong resident of Washington, and attended Western High School prior to his entry into the Marine Corps. He enlisted in 1942 and received his training at Parris Island, S. C., and at Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Also killed on Saipan was Pfc. Carlucci who had been in the Marine Corps since May 1942. He was born in New Jersey and attended the Abbey School in Washington. After entering the Marine Corps he was trained at Parris Island, S. C., and at San Diego, Calif.

Bladt, 19, was killed in the South Pacific, when his destroyer engaged an enemy craft at close range.

He was graduated from McKinley High School, and worked with the Army Map Service before enlisting in the Navy in December 1942. Receiving his boot training at the Great Lakes Training Station. He had been overseas since January of this year.

Lieutenant Greeley, whose mother, Mrs. Jean Gakle, lives in Churubusco, Ind., and his aunt, Miss Helen Greely, lives at 1530 16th st. nw., has been missing in action over France since D-Day.

McQuinn was born in Arlington, Va., and entered the Navy in April, 1943. He has an 18-month-old son, Kenneth William jr.

Lieutenant Gullion, who is 21, attended St. Albans and was graduated from West Point in 1942 with the first West Point class graduated with wings. Born in New York, he has lived most of his life in Washington. His father, Gen. A. W. Gullion also is overseas. Lieutenant Gullion's brother Phillip, who lives in Washington, says that an Alsatian police dog onwed by his brother prior to his being shot down on the 27th of May is being shipped back to his family by the post veterinarian.

Lieutenant Jones, who is 23, is a graduate of Eastern High School, and entered the Air Corps in February, 1943. He was first reported missing, and his parents were later advised that he was taken prisoner by the Germans.

Lieutenant Simmerman, whose mother, Mrs. Virginia M. Simmerman is executive secretary to Senator James O. Eastland (D., Miss.), was shot down over Austria on May 29. Lieutenant Simmerman, who is 23, attended Central High School, and has been overseas since March 17. One brother, Pfc. George M. Simmerman, is stationed at Patterson Field, Ohio.

Lieutenant Southworth, a Flying Fortress co-pilot is a native of Washington and was educated at Eastern High School and at George Washington University.

Private Davis, a member of the tank corps, was taken prisoner on January 30 on the Anzio beachhead. Davis is a resident of South Dakota, and his sister, Miss Iva M. Davis, lives at 1467 Rhode Island ave. nw. Davis went overseas in September, 1943.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

low through to see that everything possible is done to man the "must" plants.

"Must" Plants Chiefly Affected

In actual service, it was believed that the techniques outlined in the Byrnes directive would only be applied to put the specifically listed "must" plants over the manpower hump, instead of on a broad national basis.

There was also evidence that the Government was bluffing when it talked about using sanctions against recalcitrant employers. The directive authorizes WMC to call upon the WPB and other agencies to apply "lawful" sanctions. Thus, WMC might ask WPB to take away a plant's materials, or shut off its electric power. But, the WPB does not believe ti is legally to use its broad powers in that way. In such a case, WPB would reply that it had no "lawful" sanctions to use.

Labor, in discussion of the directive, expressed the fear that the sanctions would not be applied against employers, but would be applied against workers.

"Appraently, labor will thus be the goat of the new regulations," the publication quoted union leaders."

One labor leader was quoted as saying that the only thing lacking to make the directive full national service was a jail pnealty threat.

"The fact is, however, that the threat of loss of a job is just as harsh, if not harsher, than a fine or jail sentence," Labor said.

Ecuador Is Cold To Any Galapagos Deal With U. S.

Quito, Ecuador, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—The Ecuadorean Constitutional Assembly today flatly rejected any plans to sell or otherwise grant the Galapagos Islands to the United States, as proposed this week by Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.).

The assembly appointed a special committee to draft a constitutional provision stating that "the territory of the republic is inalienable."

A member of the committee, Gustavo Buendia, assailed the United States in a speech, saying: "The United States believes that anything can be acquired with dollars. Under the lend-lease law they have been occupying territories in foreign countries and infiltrating themselves in the lands of others, in order to continue their imperialist domination later on."

Airport Sites

The towns of Carmen and Chetumal on the Yucatan Peninsula, once favorite raiding grounds of Caribbean pirates, now are sites of two of the most modern airports in the hemisphere.

Confirmation Vote on Mason Must Wait

Reappointed to serve another three-year term, District Commissioner Guy Mason may have to wait until afte rthe November elections for action on his nomination which President Roosevelt sent to the Senate yesterday for confirmation.

Following customary procedure the Senate promptly referred the nomination to the District committee where it is destined to meet opposition from some of the members.

The committee, according to Edward P. Terry, secretary, will not meet until the return of its chairman, Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.) who is convalescing from a recent gall bladder operation. Terry said the chairman would remain away from Washington until "after Election Day" if Congress adheres to its present program and recesses about September 1.

Mason to Continue in Interim

Despite the probable long delay facing action on the nomination, Mason, under the law, is allowed to continue his duties as commissioner and draw his regular salary. He has been doing this since July 29 when his first term expired.

Principal opposition in the committee to Mason's reappointment is expected to come from Senators Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), the former chairman; C. Douglass Buck (R., Del.), and Harlan J. Bushfield (R., S. D.)

Buck and Bushfield were members of a special Senate District subcommittee w hich last fall investigated conditions at Gallinger hospital and recommended the removal of Mason along with Health Officer George C. Ruhland, Dr. Edgar A. Bocock, superintendent of the institution and several attaches of its medical staff. Dr. Bocock subsequently resigned to become superintendent of Doctors hospital.

Final action has not yet been taken on the report of the investigating subcommittee which also included Senator Rufus C. Holman (R., Ore.) who is no longer a member of the District committee. McCarran who inspired the hospital inquiry has been persistent in urging the committee to act on the report and carry out its recommendations.

WAR

From Page 1

France and 60,000 more were surrounded in the ports of Brittany.)

The hesitant German command, not k nowing where Allied blows were coming from, sent these important elements of the fifteenth into the cauldron of battle "in pieces and too late," the British officer said.

The German command was forced to this hard decision, he asserted, by Patton's drive to the Orleans gap south of Paris, through which the Germans were reinforcing their Normandy positions.

Supreme headquarters, lapsing into silence to mask possible new lightning blows, found occasion to announce offifficially that it was "unable to confirm" earlier reports that American forces were near Versailles, 7 miles outside Paris.

Bridgehead Widened

It did report, however, that American forces had widened their bridgehead over the Eure River both northeast and southeast of Dreco, only 20 miles from the Seine, a drive which apparently prompted the Germans to check their rush toward Paris and veer north toward Rouen.

Supreme headquarters said the Falaise-Argentan gap now had been narrowed to 2 miles—a frontline broadcast said it had snapped shut entirely around Trun, southeast of Falaise—and that Allied advances from the north threaten to split up what remained of the pocket into three parts.

Alread ythost that could get through the gap had to straggle out southeast from Argentan, then move northeast toword the Seine, and before them was a position fraught with peril.

The sea was on the north, American armored might was on the south, the British and Canadians with their Allies were plungnig in from the west, and the Seine, with all but one bridge blasted, was ahead.

Poundde From Ari

Allied air fleets were out in great strength pounding the enemy on both sides of the Seine.

The Germans were backing into a "Dunkerque" of their own at the Seine and, like the British in those black days of 1940, were summoning a motley fleet to try to get their forces away to fight again.

But it was difficult to see how the Germans could get much of their armor, on which they must rely for the show-down battle for France, across the river, which around Rouen is tidal, wide and deep.

Allied air might, loose under fair skies, destroyed at least 23 of the 500 or more barges waiting to ferry the Germans across along with 33 armored and 612 other vehicles trying to get them there.

Associated Press Correspondent Edward D. Ball declared Patton's forces, blocking off this harried army on the south, were "driving forward on the last lap toward Paris" from Chartres and were "rapidly shaping a wall of steel" on the outer approaches from Orleans to Dreux.

(German broadcasts, writing off forces left in the Normandy pocket, said a war of movement had begun before Paris, with Americans 12 miles away at one unspecified point, and with tanks attacking Rambouillet, 23 miles west of the capital and Etapes, 28 miles south.)

Supreme headquarters blanket of secrecy was the usual signal that armor is lose and traveling fast again, but the capture of Authon, only 30 miles south of Paris, was confirmed.

DEWEY

From Page 1

ed toward organization of a four-power military alliance that would dominate the postwar world.

Dewey ad said he was "disturbed" by reports that small nations would be denied a voice in reshaping the world, a result Hull declared was not contemplated.

In his telegram, Dewey said Dulles was well known to Hull and President Roosevelt and had given "a litfetime of study and constructive action in the field of foreign affairs."

The Republican nominee called Dulles, senior member of a Wall Street law firm, "one of the very ablest of American authorities on international relations." Dulles is chairman of the commission on a just and durable peace, of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

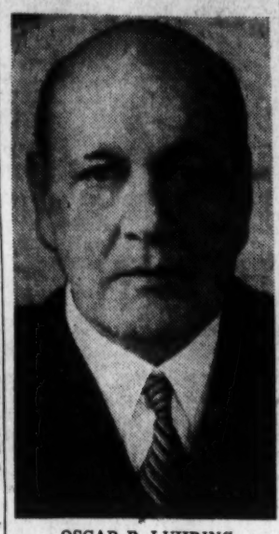
Has Had Wide Experience

Dulles, grandson of John W. Foster, Secretary of State under President Harrison, was secretary of the Second Hague Peace Conference in 1907, special agent for President Wilson to Central America in 1917 and assistant to the Chairman of the War Trade Board in 1917-18. He was chief counsel on reparations and financial matters at the Paris Peace Conference, a member of the Supreme Economic Council, a member of the Second Pan-American Scientific Conferefice and American member of the Reparations Commission.

He conferred with Chiang Kai-shek on Far Eastern conditions after the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese War, in 1942 made an unofficial mission to Great Britain, where he had conferences with Anthony Eden, British foreign minister.

Dewey said Dulles was prepared to go to Washington immediately for such conferences and consultations as Hull might wish to undertake.

D. C. Justice Passes



OSCAR R. LUHRING

O. R. Luhring Funeral Set For Monday

Funeral services for Oscar Raymond Luhring, 65, Associate Justice of the District Court since 1930 and a Washington resident for the past 19 years, will be held Monday at 11 a. m., at Gawler's funeral home, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw. Burial will be private.

Justice Luhring, who died early yesterday morning of a heart attack at his home, 3601 Connecticut ave. nw., was born in Haubstadt, Ind., on February 11, 1879, during the administration of President Rutherford B. Hayes. He received his law degree from the University of Virginia in June, 1900, and three years later was elected to the Indiana House of Representatives.

He was prosecutor of the First Judicial Circuit from 1908 to 1912, and was elected a Representative to Congress in 1923. Refusing to join the Ku Klux Klan despite political pressure, Mr. Luring was appointed Assistant Attorney General in the Justice Department after losing his fight for congressional reelection. His appointment to the District Court bench in 1930, came from President Herbert Hoover.

Justice Luhring was known among local lawyers for his kindness, and understanding and a sense of humor, according to his secretary, Barbara Gilbert. He presided over the famous Crown case and the liquor conspiracy case.

An only child, his sole survivor is his wife, Mrs. Margaret Evans Luhring. The couple had no children.

In Justice Luhring's honor, Chief Justice Edward Eicher has adjourned the seditional sessions until after the funeral services. Justice T. Alan Goldsborough also announced that the Motions Court would be closed until after the funeral. In addition the D. C. Bar Association president, J. Carmody, has appointed a 12-man committee to represent the association at the rites.

Justice Luhring was a member of Phi Kappa Sigma; Sigma Nu Phi, a legal fraternity; the Chevy Chase Club; and the Lawyers' Club.

Warm Tribute Paid

Justice T. Alan Goldsborough, only other judge on the District Court bench at the present period in the summer recess beside Chief Justice Eicher, paid warm tribute o Justice Oscar R. Luhring.

"Members of the bar as well as myself have been familiar for many years with Justice Luhring's sound judgment and human sympathy," he said. "We also have recognized the splendid courage he displayed hroughout his long illness and the consistent effort he made to carry on his judicial duties under a severe physical handicap."

Justice Luhring's death creates a vacancy on the District bench and reduces the number of judges there to eleven. Appointment of a successor must be made by presidential recommendation.

John J. Carmody, president of the District Bar Association, appointed the following lawyers to represent the association at the funeral:

Walter M. Bastian, William E. Furey, Leslie C. Garnett, George Gertman, E. Hilton Jackson, William E. Leahy, Frederic D. McKenney, Godfrey L. Munter, Ralph D. Quinter, John Lewis Smith, Richard E. Wellford and H. Winship Wheatley.

Norman Merriman

Norman Merriman, nationally-known financial consultant, died Thursday of a long-standing illness at his home in New York City. A Phi Beta Kappa at Lehigh University, Mr. Merriman was head of the firm of Merriman, Bannister and Co., financial consultants. He was recognized by Government and private officials as one of the Nation's leading financial experts.

Prison Camp Opening Delayed Due to Polio

The Department of Justice said yesterday plans for opening a camp for Federal juvenile offenders at Greenlee, Rockbridge County, Va., had been postponed until later because of the prevalence of poliomyelitis in Virginia.

The department said the opening plans for which were announced as August 7, would be deferred several weeks at least until the polio season had passed.

The camp, first of its kind to be established, will be housed in buildings formerly occupied by the Civilian Conservation Corps in Jefferson National Forest.

PUC Advised Not to Change Rate for Gas

In a brief 1½-hour rate hearing yesterda, the Public Utilities Commission was advised by its chief accountant against changing rates for the Washington Gas Light Co. in the coming year.

PUC Accountant V. A. McElfresh proposed a 6 per cent rate of return for the company but recommended that no change be made in rate for the year beginning September 1.

E. Barrett Prettyman, counsel for the company, announced he would not present evidence.

The hearing was combined with a restudy of the company's rate of return since the District Court set aside last year's PUC decision to reduce the rate of return from 6.5 to 5.75 per cent and lower rates by $132,000.

If a six percent rate of return is set for the company, McElfresh testified, more than 87,000 should be returned to the consumers for the period from September 1, 1943 to September 1, 1944.

Rather than going through the costly process of dividing this sum so that each consumer receives about a 50-cent refund, the company should regard the $87,000 as a reserve to prevent future rate increases, the accountant said.

The PUC was represented by its special assistant corporation counsel Lloyd B. Harrison, while Prettyman, the company's attorney, was assisted by C. Oscar Berry. Representing the utilities committee of the Federation of Citizens' Associations at the hearing were its chairman Milo Brinkley, and vice chairman, John H. Connaghton. This was the first case for newly-appointed peoples counsel James J. Lauderdale.

Woman Soldier In First French D-Day Landing

With the French Commandos, Southern France, Aug. 15 (Delayed) (INS).—When the toughened French commandos swept ashore on D-Day, one of the first to splash through the surf was a woman.

A first lieutenant, she carried a long, ugly knife like the others, and in her hand was a heavy service revolver. She had a heavy pack and on her breast was the ribbon of the Croix de Guerre that told its own story of her bravery in previous battles at Elba and Tunisia.

Her name cannot be revealed. She is a wife and a mother and has relatives in occupied France at the mercy of Nazi oppressors.

She is neither husky nor masculine, yet she holds her own with the troops, smoking endlessly, joining card games and downing whisky like any veteran.

Her job with the commandos is the welfare of the men who have come to regard her as a sort of universal mother. But when they go into action, she goes along. And, she generally is in the thick of the fighting.

TRAIN

From Page 1

ing program which the President listed included:

Education is the art of living with a large crowd of people.

Training in the curious thing called discipline which is not to be sneized at.

It would promote law and order.

Education in keeping clean.

How to use muscles a bit.

Vocational training.

Training for Youths

Vocational training might include training in how to wield a spade, how to dig a ditch, possibly even stenography and fitting for Government service, so that they will pass the necessary examinations.

Commenting on the possible physical value of training, the President stated that he believed that some o fthe reporters at the press conference were not able to dig a ditch. He said he thought the crowd in the room probably was in very bad shape.

Recalling the training program of the old Civilian Conservation Corps, the President stated that a large number of youths were improved mentally as well as physically by the program.

He stated that the youth training program was one of a number of proposals advanced for utilization of the military camps built during the war.

He explained that the camps could also be used to hospitalize sick veterans and to house the veterans' training program already legislated.

Ban Military Titles

Austin, Tex. (U.P.).—Military titles for candidates for office in Texas may not be used on the ballot of the Democratic primary election, July 22, the Democratic State executive committee has ruled.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, August 19, 1944

Judge Luhring

Love of the law does not necessarily make an outstanding jurist, but when it is combined with good judgment, hard work and long experience as a lawyer and judge, the product is likely to be a judicial career of marked distinction. That is true in the case of Justice Oscar H. Luhring of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, who died of a heart attack yesterday. Justice Luhring had been on the bench since 1930. He had spent his life in the law. As a practicing lawyer he was keen and able; as a prosecutor in Indiana and later as Assistant Attorney General in charge of the criminal division of the Department of Justice he was fair, thorough and conscientious. Even as a member of Congress many years ago his interest remained primarily in the legal field; on the Federal bench he quickly established a reputation for sound judgment and extensive learning in the law. The quality of service he rendered was especially attested by his excellent record in having decisions upheld by the Court of Appeals.

Judge Luhring was especially loved and respected by members of the District bar. When the new rules of civil procedure for the Federal district courts became effective in 1937 he was especially helpful in getting those rules expeditiously established and in aiding members of the bar to become familiar with them. He conducted his court with dignity and kept cases moving promptly toward their conclusion, while safeguarding the rights of the litigants. The bench has lost a conscientious and able judge and the community an outstanding citizen whose public services will long be remembered.

PAC Indiscretions

From New York comes word that union officials have been calling upon groups of employers assembled to consider union agreements to contribute to the PAC. Whether they know it or not, these officials are laying a foundation for the worst sort of political racketeering conceivable. Moreover, in seeking such contributions from individual heads of business concerns they are violating the spirit if not the letter of the Corrupt Practices Act forbidding political contributions by corporations.

Officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America admit that the owners of laundry companies in New York City have been solicited for funds. Similar appeals are said to have been made to makers of men's and boys' apparel, with individual contributions running into four figures. The publicity director for the Amalgamated says that all contributions are on a "purely voluntary basis" and are being solicited only from "pro-Roosevelt employers." He adds rather naively that the "appeal was directed only to liberal and progressive employers." This suggests that those illiberal and unprogressive employers who failed to do their bit to fill the coffers of the PAC may have cause to regret their lack of generosity.

It is useless to protest that no coercion is involved or intended in this kind of funds solicitation. However pure the motives of the union spellbinders who make the appeal, the employer is apt to think fearfully of the possibilities of sabotage by less pure-minded workers who are not averse to using costly high-pressure methods to achieve their end. Many employers will doubtless conclude that it is better to pay tribute to the PAC, regardless of their political affiliations, than to risk reprisals at the hands of disgruntled unionists supporting the PAC.

The system of solicitation devised in the New York cases cited affords ideal opportunities for underhand work on the part of professional racketeers. Assuming that the PAC manages to keep clear of these dishonest elements for a time, it cannot be long before the gangsters who hover on the fringes of the labor movement prepared to swoop down wherever pickings are good will seize the chance of ill-gotten gains afforded by campaign collection rackets. Employers have had their premises bombed, fired and wrecked for refusing to pay dishonest union officials for protection against strikes and disorders. The day may come when similar disasters will overtake recalcitrant employers who refuse to make contributions to political funds set up by trade unions. In fact, that day is certain to come unless a stop is put to the practice of asking for political contributions for employer groups assembled to discuss agreements concerning wages and conditions of employment.

Too Much Power

We have no means of knowing whether the serious charges brought against the land disposal policies of the Surplus Property Administration by Assistant Attorney General Littell are justified. But the attack coming from the chief of the lands division of the Department of Justice focuses attention on the enormous powers for good and evil that have been lodged in the hands of this administrator. Congress, too, is awakening slowly to a realization of what it means to permit one man to dispose of properties that, it is estimated, may have entailed an original outlay of more than 100 billion dollars. These properties are located in foreign lands as well as at home. They include airports, air bases, ships, millions of acres of land, on which roads and other public improvements have been erected, troop housing and war housing, industrial buildings and installations, machinery and equipment, and consumer goods in finished condition.

Mr. Clayton, the present Surplus Property Administrator, is an able businessman. Indeed, it appears from the debates in the House that congressional support for the Colmer bill which would put his office on a statutory basis and confirm his czar-like powers is based largely on the assumption that he will continue to hold office under the proposed legislative set-up. That attitude is a personal tribute to Mr. Clayton's abilities, but it is a very insecure foundation upon which to build legislation. In the first place, no one can be certain that Mr. Clayton will stay on, and, in the second place, even a superman might well be overwhelmed by the magnitude and difficulty of the task assigned him under the Colmer bill. The charges brought against his handling of the land disposal problem by Assistant Attorney General Littell are merely a foretaste of what is bound to happen under any organizational set-up that permits a single individual not only to supervise the sale of billions of dollars worth of heterogeneous properties, but leaves him free to select his own advisers or have others select them for him and permits him to make policy decisions that affect the lives and fortunes of millions of his fellow men.

Our failure to realize the enormity of the task assigned to the Surplus Property Administrator is explicable on a number of grounds. For instance, we have been thinking in terms of the comparatively small amounts of surplus properties that are being released as the war production program changes from day to day. That is a manageable problem well within the capacity of a competent administrator. Moreover, we have been obsessed by the thought that delay is dangerous and so Congress has been stampeded into believing that prompt action in disposing of surplus property is almost as imperative as prompt settlement of war contracts. Now, however, with the war in Europe rushing toward its end, the problem of surplus disposal takes on frighteningly gargantuan proportions. What is more, it becomes increasingly evident that we are confronted by a situation that calls for a good deal more than clever salesmanship; it requires long-time policy-making decisions. Merely to determine what constitutes a surplus is a question that may involve momentous decisions.

It is not within the province of the proposed Surplus Property Administrator to compel an owning agency of the Government to declare property to be surplus and to force its sale. But if he considers that such property should be disposed of, he is expected to report his findings to Congress. If his judgment is upheld, he would then determine the method and manner of disposal of such property. It might be an airport here at home, relinquished by the Army, or it might be a Government-owned shipyard, or a steel plant giving employment to thousands of workers. The policies adopted in disposing of such properties will in many cases determine the future of the communities in which they are located.

Under the circumstances, it seems to us that responsibility for policy-making decisions should be shared among a number of officials—not concentrated in the hands of one man. To set up a board to take the place of a single administrator may not be the answer, since boards are notoriously slow-working and prone to substitute compromise for forthright decisions. It would, however, be possible and in our opinion desirable to designate a number of officials to supervise disposal of different classes of surplus property. For the man who is equipped to deal with farm-land problems may not be equally well versed in the problems arising from surplus-plant disposal. The administrator who has a good idea of what to do with airfields and housing improvements possesses still other qualifications for this job.

While the single administrator functions through various Government agencies, presumably equipped to handle different types of surpluses, the fact that he is in supreme control gives rise to precisely the kind of conflicts that Attorney General Littell has brought out into the open. The latter complains because the administrator has selected the RFC to act as an agency in disposal of agricultural lands instead of turning to the Departments of Agriculture and Interior. To our way of thinking, these are decisions that Congress itself should make and embody in a series of legislative proposals, covering different aspects of surplus property disposal. It would also be desirable to make specific legislative provision for advisory committees representing big and small business, labor, farmers, and other groups to aid the Government agencies charged with responsibility for disposal of surplus property, as is done in the Senate bill sponsored by Messrs. Stewart, Murray and Taft.

Will Japan Quit?

The statement made by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz the other day to the effect that we might be able to force Japan to surrender without an invasion of her home islands deserves far more attention than it received. Not only did it indicate that we have or shall soon have the capacity to inflict tremendous punishment on Japan, but also that the exercise of this power may persuade the Japanese of the unwisdom of fighting on to the bitter end.

Unlike Germany, Japan is a country of distinctly limited industrial capacity. In the months after Pearl Harbor she won great victories on a shoestring, her principal asset being not her own strength, but the weakness of the forces she attacked. Once the Allies had succeeded in restoring the balance of military power in the Pacific Japan began to suffer defeat and has continued to be defeated ever since. Today Japan is hopelessly outclassed in the air and at sea and has been beaten on every land front, except in China. The result has been that we are today in possession of naval and air bases from which we can increasingly carry the war to the enemy. Moreover, once Germany has been defeated, which may not be far distant, all the tremendous power the Allies can then muster will be thrown at the Japanese.

Already we have demonstrated that there is no corner of the Japanese Empire that is out of range of our heavy bombers. These instruments of death for our enemies are being turned out in ever increasing numbers so that in due course we shall be able to launch against Japan an aerial assault comparable to that which knocked the props from under Hitler's war-making capacity. Will the Japanese stand up under that assault? Apparently Admiral Nimitz does not think so. In the field the Japanese have proved to be fanatical fighters, large numbers of them preferring suicide to surrender. But there are probably cooler heads at home—statesmen who, faced by certain defeat, will want to salvage what they can, industrialists who will see no advantage in having the labors of generations destroyed merely to forestall the inevitable and then not for long. The Emperor and his circle may also feel that while unconditional surrender would certainly mean the destruction of Japanese militarism, it might not necessarily mean the destruction of age-old Japanese institutions. Japan in the past has accommodated herself to hard facts when she had to and she may do it again. Under pressure from Germany, Russia and France, she gave up some of the gains she acquired as a result of her successful war with China in 1894. Under pressure from the United States she gave in on the Shantung issue in 1922. In this respect history may repeat itself.

However, neither Admiral Nimitz nor any other American military or naval leader is banking on a Japanese surrender. If Japan can only be defeated by invasion then we are prepared to invade. In the meantime the certainty of her ultimate defeat is being brought home to the Japanese daily and on a dozen sectors of the far-flung Pacific front.

Orleans

The fall of the ancient city of Orleans to American forces in northwestern France has great symbolic interest. The relief of Orleans in 1429 was the first and greatest of the victories of St. Joan of Arc. This was the task to which she had been specially commanded by her "voices" and with it began the rebirth of France. Since her day this event has been commemorated by the Orleans festival, which, although we have no information on the point, we imagine to have been forbidden during the German occupation. The city is famous also for other reasons. It was one of the centers of the fearful French religious wars of the sixteenth century. It was held at various times by the Huguenots, by Royalists and by the Catholic League. It was while he was laying siege to Orleans that the Duke of Guise was murdered—one of the most famous assassinations in history.

AS ON AN AUGUST NIGHT

Above the rim of grass,
Above the rim of pine,
Above the rim of snow
Where nothing more can go,

Whatever may aspire
To grip the world's edge
Must wear the body of fire.
Nothing can go higher.

Nothing can go out
Or reach or creep or climb
In mountain-planting time
Above the ice and rime,

But only may come down
To seed the heart below,
As on an August night
The stars the heavens sow.

CHARLES MALAM

Good Neighbors

By Virginia Prewett

Forward Step

OUR FREEZE on gold shipments to Argentina this week is extremely significant because it points a way through which we can cut down our business dealings with the deserter nation without having to plunge at once into the involvements of a complete United Nations embargo on Argentine exports.

Argentina has already found it impossible to get more than about half the imports from us that they were getting last year. In the tight world situation on supplies, this is bound to hurt. We have refused to sell them oil equipment and now we have frozen gold. But there are other steps that can be taken without involving their meat exports to the United Nations.

For instance, Argentina has been counting on selling us huge amounts of corn. Our own bumper crop can dash this hope. Her wheat also may fail to find accustomed markets. This shows that Argentina is not in an invulnerable position simply because her meat is needed.

British Position

The whole question of Argentine meat sales to the Allies she will not support politically came to the fore this week when the British Ambassador told an American newsman that the British public isn't anxious to go without meat in order to clear up the Argentine impasse. It should be underscored heavily that there has never been any idea of asking the British public to do this. If we finally have to resort to a meat embargo, it simply means that we in the United States will have to do without a portion of our meat in order to solve a situation where we have tremendous interests at stake. It is inconceivable that American families who are daily losing their menfolks in the fight against Fascism would want it fostered here in the New World when they could prevent it by eating a little less meat.

The public reaction in support of Secretary Hull's stand against Argentina is strong proof that the American people will swing in behind any measure that may become necessary against the traitor nation.

The Argentines have consistently tried to drive a wedge between the British and the Americans. The truth of the situation is that the British have so far stood with us firmly in measures taken against Argentina.

Britain withdrew her Ambassador when we did and her leaders have lashed out at Argentina many times. On August 2, Churchill himself threw consternation into the Buenos Aires dictatorship by a categorical condemnation.

Churchill expressed anxiety and regret that Argentina at the time of test "has not seen fit to declare herself wholeheartedly and unmistakably on the side of freedom and has chosen to dally with evil. . . Nations must be judged by the parts they play. Not only belligerents but neutrals will find their position in the world will not remain entirely unaffected by their part they have chosen to play in the crisis of war."

These were strong words for an official speech to the House of Commons, equal to our Presidential messages to Congress. They outline a future policy.

Argentine Reaction

The Argentines have been playing up the United States as Public Enemy Number One and trying to preserve the fiction that the British are still their pals. Yet the fact is that the military dictatorship itself is throwing British interests to the wolves in its drive to convert the nation into a fascist state.

They have consistently made foreign capital—in Argentina largely British—the butt of rabble-rousing attacks. They have actually expropriated the British-owned Buenos Aires gas company and set so low a value on the properties that the British at first thought their figure was a typographical error and added a zero to it. The government is paying one million dollars for a property estimated to be worth at least 10 million.

In addition to this, the power clique has arbitrarily ordered the British-owned Argentine railways to hand over 60 million pesos, about 15 million dollars, to the workers. This is supposed to be back wages due.

The Argentine government is every day moving nearer and nearer the Nazi pattern of complete control over the large business enterprises operating there. The Nazis used foreign firms for their own political purposes—the Argentines are aiming at the same thing. Today every foreign firm operating in Argentina has over its head the live threat of expropriation if they do not serve the government's purposes.

When the Fascist dictatorship on the River Plate finally comes out in the open with complete manipulation and control of foreign firms, it will be the British who will be hardest hit.

The United States has tremendous security and political interests involved in the Argentine impasse and some financial interest. But it is the British who have the big economic threat hanging over their heads there. Their cooperation with us in face of the threat is dictated by simple common sense.

When Hitler Danced

By Barnet Nover

Paris: Its Fall And Liberation

WHEN PARIS fell, four years ago, Hitler danced a jig.

It was the Fuehrer's great moment; he was to have none greater, not even when, not many days later, in the forest of Compiegne and in the self-same sleeping car in which the Armistice of November 11, 1918, had been signed, he accepted the surrender of the French army. After the fall of Paris, even that surrender was an anti-climax.

To Hitler the fall of Paris meant not only certain victory over France but victory over Britain as well. It meant the domination of Europe to be followed in due course by the domination of the world. Paris meant that he, the once penurious painter of picture post-cards, the former habitue of a Vienna doss house, had achieved in four weeks a goal that the Kaiser had failed to achieve in four years.

To Hitler's conquering troops Paris meant loot and a respite from battle, a chance to lord it over Germany's traditional enemy, proof that the Germans belonged, as Hitler had told them, to the Herrenvolk—the master race.

To Germans generally the fall of Paris had and could have only one meaning: the war was over. For the first and last time in the war they gave themselves over to an orgy of unrestrained rejoicing.

THE GERMANS have always had a Paris fixation.

Paris to them has always been more than a metropolis, more than a capital, more than a military objective.

Paris to them was the symbol of worldly success. Paris meant power, wealth, popularity, comfort, ease. And the Germans hoped that by the act of making themselves masters of Paris they would automatically fall heir to the homage which the world had freely and enthusiastically rendered to the City of Light.

They were wrong, of course, and Hitler was wrong.

The capture of Paris, though it led to the fall of France, did not mean final victory for the Germans. It did not lead to the establishment of the "new order." It did not mean anything the Germans hoped it would mean.

In possessing the instruments of force which they never hesitated to use, the Germans were tolerated in Paris. But if the Germans were in physical possession of the city they were never able to conquer its spirit. From first to last they remained alien intruders whom the overwhelming majority of the people hated and despised.

BUT BECAUSE the conquest of Paris meant so much to the Germans its liberation—now imminent — cannot be measured purely in strategic terms.

Losing Paris the Germans would have no choice but to give up a large part of France, retire closer to their own frontiers and abandon much of their now isolated armies in southern and western France. Even then they will still be in possession of a much larger stretch of conquered territory in western Europe than the Kaiser ever had. On that basis there would seem to be no reason to believe that the fall of Paris will be a fatal blow to the Nazis.

Yet it may prove to be that very thing. If, in 1940, the capture of Paris was the glittering symbol of irresistible German power, its fall in 1944 is the symbol of the total collapse of German hopes. With Paris lost, no speeches by Hitler, no pronouncements by Goebbels, nothing that Himmler will be able to do will persuade the German people that they have not irrevocably lost the war.

IT IS NOT merely the Germans who will read the handwriting on the wall.

The meaning of the fall of Paris will also not be lost on Germany's wavering satellites. For some time they have been exploring various possibilities of escape from the prison in which Hitler and their own quisling rulers have kept them.

As long as the German army was keeping the Allies pinned down to a narrow front in Normandy, as long as the Russian armies poised along their borders remained relatively inactive, these satellites thought they still had a measure of bargaining power.

Now with the Russians pouring across East Prussia and Paris lost to the Germans they are likely to accept what terms they can in the belief that more is to be gained by surrendering five minutes to 12 than waiting until after the midnight bells of doom have sounded.

The capture of Paris was the symbol of German power. Its fall means the end of the Third Reich, an end that will not be too long delayed.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words.. They are subject to condensation.

Career Diplomats

I cannot resist the impulse to suggest that the author of "Diplomatic Journeymen" in The Post of August 2, should read a life of Benjamin Franklin. He has resurrected that spoilsman's myth that any American citizen is capable of satisfactorily discharging the duties of any position under Government, especially in diplomacy. One can imagine his feelings if such a theory were applied in any business, yet it is assumed that professional guidance can be dispensed with in the conduct of foreign affairs. The reason the men who have climbed to the top in politics or business seek appointment as ambassadors is, in nine cases out of ten, one of pure vanity.

The much maligned and equally envied "career boys" take titles in their stride just as officers of the Army and Navy do when they reach flag rank. Yet every one of your untrained wondermen who strides on the international stage shortly finds himself dependent on those who know while he is represented to the American public through his newspaper connections as having done a wonderful job.

And as for Ambassador Dodd who has been canonized because of his unwise outburst about the horrible persecution of the Jews by the Nazis. Dodd made it impossible for the American representative, in his person, to mitigate in any degree the insane rage of those madmen. Was it more important that he should furnish headlines by giving expression to his righteous indignation, or through self-control and the cultivation of ostensibly amicable relations with those who held such power for evil, to make every effort to moderate the horrors of that period? The saving of but one life would have been worth it in my opinion.

I know whereof I speak, for during the persecution of the Jews in Hungary after the departure of Bela Kun, for two and a quarter years, through deliberately cultivating relations with the Jew baiters, I convinced them that they were damaging their own cause by their despicable actions. Yes, I put it up to Horthy; told him he was misinformed; my Italian colleague and I alone made representations (with no instructions from my Government). I stayed the hand of one of the murderers, rescued the funds of the little Jews and the Magyars and Slovaks in the United States from the big Jews in Hungary to the tune of $250,000, argued with the awakening Hungarians. Yes, it is in the record. The proofs can all be produced. Had I given expression to my feelings of condemnation of what was going on, my usefulness would have been destroyed.

We need as our foreign agents and their aides men of high ability and ample training with the tools of their trade. Anything else does not make sense and endangers the existence of this country.

U. GRANT-SMITH.
Hot Springs, Va., Aug. 5.

Landlord's Case

I wish to make the following statement in reply to the publicity that I have received in this morning's edition of your paper with reference to a suit filed against me by one Nestor Delevaux, one of my tenants, in the building owned by me at 1341 Connecticut ave., nw., who is accusing me of rent gouging.

In the first place, I wish to categorically and most emphatically deny the alleged accusations against me as both false and unfounded. The truth of the matter is that Mr. Delevaux, as far as I know, has been a tenant by the month. He has been paying a rent of $50 per month for his jewelry shop fronting on Connecticut ave., as well as for a rear room on the third floor. On June 1, 1944, he was served with a 60-day notice pursuant of our oral understanding to quit the premises. Neither at that time, nor at any other time since then, have I approached him or anyone else to rent that particular space for $75 per month as alleged. Both Mr. Delevaux as well as my agents, Randall & Hagner Co., are aware of the fact that I need the premises for my own personal use, and furthermore, it is understood by my agents and myself that had I not made any use of the premises personally I would be willing to permit Mr. Delevaux to remain on the premises at the rental he has been voluntarily paying for the past three months. My answer to the foregoing will be filed promptly in court.

It seems to me this suit is nothing else but a means used for the purpose of encouraging further legislation in Congress to hamstring the public and particularly the property owners who are the most important element as a tax source of our country to curb free enterprise. I think it is high time a landlord has some right to the use of his property without having to be hampered by his tenants or so to speak protective association.

GEORGE PAPANICOLAS.
Washington, Aug. 16.

Appreciation

I am a Federal worker. I read your editorial today, "Let's Be Reasonable, Boys!" and I can only thank you very sincerely for this bit of courage and independence, and breathe my little sigh of gratitude that there is still left among us a wee bit of sanity.

FRANK WALSER.
Washington, Aug. 14.

Argentine Question

Now that we've given up dollar diplomacy, it appears that Mr. Welles would have us turn to sugar candy diplomacy. The ubiquitous umbrella bobs up now as a peppermint stick!

If we can't get along with a bad neighbor, let's not cram his kiddies with sweets. The Fascist mentality grows ugly on sweet things. Mr. Welles; you should know that by now.

VICTOR A. MACK.
Washington, Aug. 14.

Policing Germany

By Paul Winkler

International Force

IN MANY "level-headed" quarters strong objections are being expressed to any international organization which might reasonably be described as a "world state." That term is used by different persons with a variety of meanings. But whatever the correct descriptive term may be, if we try to determine how a world organization would have to be constituted to be able to solve the postwar problems with which we are faced, we will arrive at a definition which specifies that it must have:

1. Free disposal of an international police force;

2. Executive power to which individual countries will necessarily be obliged to contribute a portion of their sovereignty.

There is resistance in many countries, including this one, to the pooling of national sovereignties in certain areas of government. But the vital question today is not whether we would prefer to accept such an arrangement, but whether we can afford any longer to do without it. Today the choice is not between future peace with a world organization or future peace without one, but between the possibility of maintaining peace through a satisfactory world organization or the certainty of renewed world wars.

It is the reluctance to face this fact which accounts for the failure to find a satisfactory answer to the question of what to do with Germany. It can only be handled within the framework of an international solution.

Long Occupation?

Experts generally agree that if the attempt is to be made to solve the German problem under a regime of occupation, the occupation will have to be a long one. This period will be one of reform and observation, and only when Germany is considered to have been cured of her infection will she be freed from the isolation ward and permitted to take her place again as a full member of the family of healthy nations.

How long will the occupation have to be? Various periods have been suggested, but there seems to be a majority view that it will be necessary to maintain a tight rein on Germany until the present youth, indoctrinated so firmly by the Nazi system of education that its regeneration is probably impossible, has ceased to be a factor in German politics. That would mean some 50 or 60 years.

Faced with this prospect, many observers immediately raise objections whose validity is difficult to deny. Without disputing in the least the efficacy of this measure for the preservation of world security, some critics point out that it would impose a heavy burden on the United States, both in manpower and expense, and express doubts that future Congresses would continue to authorize occupation of Germany for very long after the war, no matter what agreement might originally have been made on this matter. The history of the last war supports this point of view. The demand to get the boys back home, which was so pressing then, is almost certain to be duplicated once more.

International Measures

But if the alternative is no occupation or only a very short one, as after the last war, there is no reason to believe that the cycle of events which occurred between the two conflicts will not be repeated once more: that is, that the Germans, left to themselves, will not again secretly arm and begin preparing for World War III before the ashes of World War II are cold.

See how the problem becomes simplified the moment it is removed from the hands of national governments and handed over to an international organization, no matter what name we may give it.

The burden on the United States, both in manpower and in expense, will become insignificant if an occupation of Germany is entrusted, not to the armies of America, England, Russia and France, but to an international police force. This will be equally true, of course, for all nations.

Popular demand to "bring the boys back home" will not upset the carefully laid plans of treaty-makers, for the boys will be brought back home. An army to which all the nations of the world contribute can be made up of volunteers, persons to whom soldiering is a welcome career.

The German reaction to occupation by a few of her enemies, against whom her demagogues will be able to bring the charge of imperialism and unjust oppression. Reasonable Germans will find it difficult to continue to believe that occupation of their territory is unjust if the whole world concurs in it.

Since it is to be assumed that Germany herself will eventually be a member of the world organization, her occupation by the army of that organization likewise would take on a quite different complexion.

Just as any American State would resent, and undoubtedly resist, the intervention of another State in its local government, but accepts the intervention of Fereral forces of all kinds, made up of men coming from all the States of the Union, including their own, so Germany would soon find many propaganda arguments against occupation by a few other nations, but would not have much to say about occupation by a force directed by a higher sovereignty and made up of men drawn from all nations, not exclusively from enemy countries, a force to which eventually her own nationals might hope to be admitted.

Tomorrow's Taxes

By Randolph E. Paul

Impact Of Wartime Taxes

Editor's Note: Mr. Randolph E. Paul was general counsel for the Treasury from December, 1941, to March, 1944, and had charge of the Treasury's tax program before Congress. Now he speaks for himself only. The Post presents this series of articles by Mr. Paul as a contribution to the discussion of postwar tax policies by an important authority on the subject, but The Post does not necessarily agree with the views he expresses.

year average for the prewar period, 1936 through 1939. In fact, by the end of 1944 the excess of each year's income after taxes since 1939 over the average 1936 to 1939 level is expected to aggregate nearly 24 billion dollars. It will come to over seven years' average prewar income after taxes.

It is, then, less than correct to say that wartime taxes and renegotiation have frozen profits at their 1939 level. However, it cannot be denied that wartime taxes have recovered a substantial portion of war-created profits. We need only to look at the huge increase in net income before taxes of all corporations—from a little over 5 billion dollars in 1939 to approximately 24 billion dollars in 1943. This nearly five-fold increase has not been matched by net income after taxes, which has increased slightly less than 2½ times.

THESE ARE aggregate data and do not necessarily indicate the impact of the war and of war taxes on any individual corporation. However, the Treasury recently examined a sample of 650 corporations to see how adequately the aggregate data picture the impact of the war on corporate enterprise. It was found that in 1942 nearly one-quarter of these corporations were earning less after taxes than they earned in 1939. But nearly a quarter were earning at least 2½ times what they earned in 1939, and 11 per cent had turned a deficit into a profit. These increased earnings were quite widely distributed among both large and small corporations. There were, of course, differences in earning patterns among different industries; but most "hard-hit" industries seemed to be doing as well in 1942 as they were in 1939.

DIVIDEND PAYMENTS have not kept pace during the war period with these enormous profits. In 1939 3.8 billion dollars of dividends were distributed; by 1941 dividend payments had increased to 4.5 billion dollars; and in 1942 and 1943 they are estimated at slightly over 4 billion dollars. The obvious question is: Why have dividends failed to keep up with war profits?

For one thing, the profits figures I have given were after deducting net, rather than gross, taxes. The postwar refund of 10 per cent of excess-profits taxes was included in profits, not taxes, since it will ultimately benefit the corporation. However, for many corporations, gross taxes represent the actual excess-profits tax which must be met now, even though 10 per cent of it will be returned in the postwar period.

Some idea of the magnitude of the 10-per cent postwar refund can be gained from the size of excess-profits-tax liabilities in 1942 and 1943. The refund is estimated at 1½ billion dollars for 1942 and 1943. About one-third was probably taken currently through debt retirement. But repayment of debt also imposes a cash drain and reduces cash available for dividends.

Of course, other factors operate to reduce dividends. For instance, it has been necessary for business to build up a working-capital base sufficient to carry the expanded wartime level of activity. Earnings have been retained for that purpose. This necessity was greater in 1941 and 1942 than in 1943, when the production curve had begun to flatten out and increased working-capital for current operations was less necessary.

To some extent, too, corporation management is discounting present earnings levels. It feels sure that postwar earnings cannot generally be expected to run as high as present levels. It expects that expenditures will be necessary to cover the cost of reconversion. Funds are being conserved for this purpose. In a study of war and postwar reserves made by the SEC it was found that of the 250 corporations studied approximately half had created, in 1942, reserves out of net income. This represented nearly one-fifth of net income after taxes for the corporations which put reserves on their books.

Furthermore, corporation management has followed a generally conservative financial policy, and has used war-created funds for debt repayment and for the accumulation of reserves for postwar expansion and growth.

One purpose of wartime taxes has been to distribute equitably the enormous financial burden imposed by the war and thus to secure maximum effort from all groups in the economy. But wartime taxes should not be so high as to weaken the ability of corporate enterprise to finance a high level of postwar employment. Stagnation of the postwar economy must be avoided.

What, then, has been the effect of wartime taxes on corporate enterprise? Has our wartime tax structure stabilized corporation earnings? Has it endangered the ability of corporations to maintain a high level of postwar employment?

FOR CORPORATIONS in the aggregate, net profits in 1942 after taxes and after renegotiation are estimated at nearly 10 billion dollars—the highest level in history. For 1943 they are estimated to reach the same figure. For profitable corporations alone, net profits in 1943 after taxes and after renegotiation are estimated at over 10½ billion dollars. Average earnings after taxes from 1941 through 1943 will be 2¾ times the four-

Off the Record

By Ed Reed



"He mentioned you in his will all right, Egbert—but with ladies present I can't repeat it."

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

STRICTEST CENSORSHIP in the world today is from the Middle Eastern war theater. Actually, it can no longer be called a "war theater," for the war has passed by Egypt, Syria, Lebanon, the Near East. Thus censorship now applies purely to political operations—operations by which Winston Churchill is carrying out his promise: "I wasn't made Prime Minister to liquidate the British Empire."

Greeks, Syrians and American newsmen returning from the Near East strongly suspect that Churchill, thumbing his nose at the Atlantic Charter, intends to keep the Dodecanese Islands, the Greek island of Crete, and the Italian islands of Sicily and Pantelleria as British bases to guard the jugular vein of the British Empire through Suez.

American newsmen, trying to tell the real story of what is happening in the Near East, run up against not only British censorship but, not long ago, they were called in by Maj. Gen. Barney Giles, United States Commander in Cairo, who proceeded to give them a lecture.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have noticed that you have been writing political news. You are war correspondents. You are a part of the United States Army and you have no right but to reflect the opinion of the high command. You will write nothing critical of British policy in the Middle East."

"But, General," remonstrated New York Times' Cy Sulzberger, "since so much of what the British are doing here is with American lend-lease and with American prestige, it seems to us that the American people have a right to know what is happening, so long as military secrets are not involved."

"The American public," shot back General Giles, banging his fist on the table, "Has no g—d— right to know anything that is going on in this theater, gentlemen."

That ended that. And since the British have three different censorships watching all outgoing United States mail from the Middle East, no real word of what is happening has leaked out.

Why Greeks Revolted in Egypt

However, here's the inside story, from uncensored diplomatic reports, of what United States newsmen wanted to say when General Giles cracked down on them.

It so happens that today about 60 per cent of the Greek navy and 25 per cent of the Greek Army are prisoners of the British. In addition, hundreds of Greek leaders, some of them wealthy businessmen from the U. S. A. who went to Cairo to help their country, are now detained in British concentration camps. Some Greeks actually feel that there is little choice between German occupation of Greece and British imprisonment of Greeks, except that the British feed better.

This tragic situation came about when the British started training the Greek army and navy in Egypt to fight against their fellow Greeks in Greece. They were being groomed to fight against fellow countrymen who have been consistently and successfully opposing the Germans. It was at this point that the Greek navy and part of the Greek army in Egypt revolted.

Behind this unfortunate turmoil is the fact that Prime Minister Churchill insists on keeping King George of Greece on the throne, despite the opposition of a great majority of the Greek people. King George presumably would be amenable to Churchill regarding Crete and the Dodecanese Islands after the war.

Result is there are two Greek governments—the Greek government-in-exile, headed by the king, and the Greek government-in-Greece. The Greek government-in-Greece includes all Greek political factions, has put up a miraculous fight against the Nazis, now controls such a large part of Greece that Allied officials can enter by ship, tying up at the docks in broad daylight.

Some U. S. experts estimate that, with one Allied division and adequate arms for the Greek government-in-Greece, the Nazis could be chased completely out of the country.

Athens Premier Duped

INSTEAD, HOWEVER, the British attempted to get the Greek government-in-Greece to compromise with the Greek government-in-exile, and to that end, arranged a conference last spring in Lebanon. Premier Alexander Svolos of Athens started for Lebanon to represent the Greek government-in-Greece. But while he was en route, the Greek government-in-exile changed premiers, replacing Sophocles Venezelos, son of the former liberator, with George Papandreou. The Greeks in Greece considered Papandreou such a Quisling that they sent word to Premier Svolos not to sign any agreement with the Greeks-in-exile without communicating back to the government at home.

However, when the British were asked to transmit this message to Premier Svolos in Lebanon, British Minister Rex Leeper tore it up. It was never delivered to Premier Svolos. As a result, he did sign an agreement in Lebanon. But when he got back and found that the British had failed to deliver the message asking him not to sign, the Greek government-in-Greece refused to be bound by the agreement.

Since then, Foreign Minister Eden has declared in the House of Commons that the Greeks in Greece have refused to live up to their signature to join with the government-in-exile.

Would Fight for Crete

MEANWHILE, the British have been paying one gold sovereign per month for each soldier fighting under Gen. Napoleon Zarvas, a professional soldier of fortune, who is also getting indirect help from the Nazis and is fighting the Greek government-in-Greece.

One thing the Churchill group in Britain fears—and there is a lot of opposition to Churchill among the British people on this question—is that the railroads, public utilities and water works built in Greece with British capital will be confiscated by the present anti-King George government-in-Greece. They know also that the present Greek government would never give Crete to Churchill.

As Premier Svolos expressed it: "If an Anglo-American army comes in with the idea of keeping Crete, we will fight against you as we never fought against the Germans. We fought the Turks in the mountains of Greece for 500 years, and we will do the same against you."

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Military Censorship

NEW EVIDENCE is accumulating that military censorship once again is keeping some of the grimmer stories of the war from the public.



CHILDS

Part of the record of Saipan, with all its bloody consequences, has been held back. It may never be told.

The facts about the ambush of the Seabees on the Normandy Coast have been released only in part. If it was a bad blunder, as it seems to have been, the truth will be known eventually. When it does come out, it will have a worse look because it was kept back.

The death of Lieut. Gen. Lesley McNair was first ascribed to enemy action. Not until a week had passed was the public told that it had come about through bombing by our own planes.

Military men frequently complain of over-optimism here at home. They say we do not appreciate the gravity of the war. Perhaps if we got more of the truth, we would come closer to it. Maybe it would be a good idea not to phrase communiques so as to make every general sound perfect and every battle an inevitable triumph for American arms.

I PUT THIS question of over-optimism and the news up to one of America's top military men the other day. He was inclined to lay the blame, or a large part of it, on the American press.

As proof of his contention he cited the letter which Keith Wheeler, correspondent on Saipan for the Chicago Times, wrote to his foreign editor, Irving Pflaun. There's a great deal in that letter to support the charge which the military leader brings against the press.

In it is the white-hot indignation of a working newspaperman who wrote a story of hell at first hand. Through communication delays unavoidable in the midst of battle the story was held up.

Meanwhile, communiques were issued at Pearl Harbor giving a meager account of the progress of the Saipan offensive. These, Wheeler protested, were whipped up by reporters at Pearl Harbor into a froth of optimistic prose that made Saipan seem "a picnic of no consequence." And the irony of it is the news account out of Pearl Harbor, telling how our troops swept victoriously up the beach, were being printed at a time when things were going badly on Saipan, badly indeed.

The view of the military leader with whom I talked is that editors should have had the good sense to wait for the news at first hand from correspondents on Saipan. Realizing that every paper can't have a correspondent at every battle, he suggested as a solution that the press, in an instance like Saipan, rely on pooled news from the battlefront. This would mean delays, but it would also mean more truth and fewer flamboyant reports of beach picnics on palm-fringed shores.

TRYING TO LOOK at it objectively, I feel there is fault on both sides. The news policy of the services, and particularly the War Department, has been overladen with suspicion and timidity, and creaking with caution. Security has been used to hide facts.

Differences between the services, and the tragedies they sometimes lead to, should not be aired if it would do the enemy an ounce of good. But sometimes, as happened on Saipan apparently, where they illustrate the vast difficulties of a great combined operation, it might be a healthy thing for all of us to know.

On the other hand, it's impossible to deny Keith Wheeler's essential charge. Optimistic headlines have beguiled the public from week to week so that today most people accept what seems to be victories with fatalism, tempered by considerable skepticism.

It is not too late for reform. Our men, facing a foe as formidable as the Jap, living through the long hot hell of a jungle campaign, deserve as much of the truth as we can have. They should not feel nauseated, as they do feel, when by chance they see an American newspaper with its easy headline victories.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"It's only a short vacation trip, but Fignewton took all his clothes just to be sure he didn't leave the tickets in another suit!"

HEDDA HOPPER

Break for Geraldine

Hollywood, Aug. 18. — Geraldine Fitzgerald has turned down a part in "Hangover Square" in favor of doing one for her boss, Jack Warner. She'll probably do "Nobody Lives Forever" with John Garfield, and if she does, it will be one of the best parts she's had. Linda Darnell does the role Geraldine was considering in "Hangover Square," which will be the best part she's had on her home lot. She gets this on the strength of "Summer Storm," which she did on loan-out to Seymour Nebenzal.



LINDA DARNELL

Too bad Darryl Zanuck couldn't see his way to release Laird Cregar to do "Henry VIII" on Broadway, where Laird would have had the benefit of Margaret Webster's direction. He'd have returned a star. But his option has just been lifted for another year, the script troubles straightened out on "Hangover" so that Laird is now happy about the whole thing. Also, George Sanders stays in the picture for another important role. . . . Ginger Rogers is set for "Weekend at the Waldorf." . . . A. J. Cronin, who got $200,000 for his "Green Years," highest price Metro's ever paid for a story, is pretty angry with David Selznick. David made more money off "Keys of the Kingdom" than the author when he sold it to Twentieth Century. . . . Reason for the A. J. is that Cronin doesn't like his first two names — Archibald Joseph. He gives his mother credit for all he's done. Says it was she who gave him courage and imagination.

Incredible!

French eyewash—Clark Gable not returning to the screen. Now I ask you, what would he do? He's acting all the time—or has been ever since he was out of uniform. I suggest he get back on the screen soon, before all this bilge about him can do him harm—'cause any way you slice him, there's a nice guy. . . . Since Charles Meidl has made a name for himself in radio, friends are urging him to try the screen as well. So don't be surprised if he signs at a major studio soon. Already he's had offers from Cary Grant and Arhtur Hornblow. . . . A few weeks ago Ann Steeley arrived from Oklahoma with a letter to Paul Hesse. Paul took pictures of her. Now she's already under contract to Sam Goldwyn, who's got her learning to walk, sit and speak. He's trying to find a yarn for her. She's a beauty.

He Wasn't Kidding

Danton Walker is the only well-known writer who meant it when he said, "I came to Hollywood to visit friends—not studios." And he stuck to it . . . Kenneth Lindsay, a member of Parliament, is here for talks on education. Met him in England in 1936. He's made many friends in San Francisco and will be with us a week . . . Betty Hutton and Mervyn Leroy are having more fun . . . It's all very hush-hush in San Francisco, but Tuckie French, the ex-Mrs. John Jacob Astor, will wed Ensign Benham Hayes . . . Mr. and Mrs. C. B. de Mille celebrate their forty-second anniversary tomorrow, with their children and grandchildren gathering at their home for a family dinner.

Something to Remember

Sonja Henie's farewell party for her husband, Dan Topping, was really beautiful—only he left three days ago. Sonja was molded into a form-fitting hand-beaded dress. Food was super. Grounds wired for light. Reflection of yellow umbrella in the pool made even the blase pause. Sonja's trophy room is a spellbinder. More than 300 trophies on display, and those were only the finest. In addition, I counted 43 gold medals framed under glass. When you look at Sonja, young with full life ahead, you feel like giving the little girl a hand for all she's accomplished.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, Aug. 18.—Mrs. Edward Manville, mother of Tommy Manville, kept 28 dogs, attended by two maids, in her apartment at the Savoy Plaza. One of the pets was a miniature Spitz named "Patti." It had been purchased from Mrs. Edward Alsop . . . When Mrs. Manville died Mrs. Alsop was anxious to have Patti back again. She discovered that the 28 dogs had been given away, and that Patti was presented to a Manhattan street-cleaner. Mrs. Alsop traced the new owner and from the superintendent of his house she learned that the street-cleaner had sold Patti, once worth $1250, to a 1st ave. bartender for $10. He, in turn, gave Patti to his girl.



MAE WEST

Mrs. Alsop pursued the trail. The next report was that the bartender and his girl had had a fight, and that he quit his job. For the next few days Mr. and Mrs. Alsop waited in that 1st ave. bar, hoping for the girl to appear there again. She finally did, and confessed that she had sold the dog for $30 to some lady who lived up State. The Alsops then hired a private detective to find Patti. After a week's search, which cost $400, Patti was found. The Alsops told its new owner about their affection for Patti and of the long, expensive hunt. Patti's owner was impressed with the touching story—but will not sell the dog.

A Navy flier who went to England took with him a dozen eggs. On his first night in London he was unable to get a taxicab or a lift back to his post. He finally decided upon a novel method of getting a hitch. He seated himself at the side of the road, holding a searchlight in one hand and an egg in the other. The first car which came along stopped at the sight of a precious egg, made visible by the searchlight . . . "I'll give you this egg," the flier suggested, "if you'll drive me back to my post." The deal was made and the flier got his hitch back.

John Steinbeck's new book will be called "Cannery Row." . . . "This Is the Army's" next booking will be at the Opera House in Cairo this month. King Farouk will attend the premiere. . . . John Jacob Astor is leaving for Brazil to make his postwar investments there . . . Marshall Field & Co., the Chicago Department store may open a New York branch at Fifth ave and 51st st., on the site formerly occupied by the Union Club . . . James P. Warburg, the banker, will become associated with the Citizens' Political Action Committee . . . Bob Sherrod of Life magazine returned from Saipan with 1500 photos taken by his cameramen. He'll use only a dozen of these in his story of the Saipan campaign.

George Jean Nathan is furious at Michael Todd because of the producer's story that the critic urged him to do plays by Sean O'Casey and William Saroyan. "How dare Todd link his name with those of O'Casey and Saroyan?" said Nathan. Todd heard of this, and shrugged: "Each of them held my advance-royalty check." . . . Mae West hopes to start a long run in Chicago after her play, "Catherine Was Great," ends its New York run . . . Former Ambassador Bill Bullitt, who was commissioned into the French Army this week, will serve as a liaison officer . . . Lord Beaverbrook's mission is over, and he's returned to London.

William Randolph Hearst ordered Walter Winchell's contract renewed . . . Two noted radio commentators who have sponsors for their fall broadcasts can't get radio time because the radio chains deem them "to controversial" . . . The oddest election bet to date was made by a Stork Club patron who conceived this method of avoiding the necessity for laying odds: He believes that, in national elections, the candidate who is a favorite on election eve always wins, and that the odds therefore skyrocket at the last moment. He bet even money that on Election Eve Roosevelt will be at least 5 to 1.

The Gallup Poll

Evidence in Surveys to Date Disproves 'Bandwagon' Theory

Princeton, N. J.—Aug. 18.—If the bandwagon theory worked to the full extent to which some politicians believe it does, then Gov. Thomas E. Dewey would likely suffer one of the worst defeats this November in the history of United States presidential elections.

The bandwagon theory, which has been proved a myth in countless studies, holds that a dominant factor in the way people vote is the desire to be on the winning side.

If the bandwagon theory were correct, then the number of people who plan to vote for Mr. Roosevelt should be just about the same as those who think he will be the winner, since according to the theory, they would all want to "climb on his bandwagon." But no such relationship exists.

For example, even more people today believe Mr. Roosevelt will win in November than thought he would win in 1940. In an August, 1940, repoft, 60 per cent said they though the President would defeat Wendell Willkie. Today's percentage is shown in replies to the following question:

"Regardless of how you yourself plan to vote, which presidential candidate do you think will win—Roosevelt or Dewey?"

Think FDR will win.....71%
Think Dewey will win.....17
Undecided 12

But, while the overwhelming majority say they think Mr. Roosevelt will be reelected, Institute polls which have now covered 40 States show the electoral vote almost evenly divided.

An interesting parallel in today's situation is to be found between the views of the general voting public and those of 50 political writers surveyed by Newsweek.

Among the experts, Mr. Roosevelt is named by about two to one as the probable winner in November, when Newsweek asked which man they thought would win.

When these same political writers were asked whose election they thought would be in the best interests of the country, reflecting their personal choices, the vote is 23 for Governor Dewey, 21 for the President, 6 undecided.

Pohick, Washington's Church, To Hold Homecoming Service

George Washington's home church in Truro Parish, Pohick Episcopal Church on the Washington-Richmond highway, 14 miles below Alexandria, will hold the annual homecoming day observance tomorrow, according to plans announced by the Rev. Clarence E. Buxton, rector. The Rev. Mr. Buxton is this month completing a year as rector, having come to Pohick from Hague, Va., where he was circuit rector for nine churches.

The Rev. J. Philip H. Mason, whose family has long been associated with Truro Parish, will preach the sermon at the 11 a. m. worship service, with former rectors assisting in the rites. At noon a luncheon will be served by the women of the church in the parish hall.

In a program to follow, Mrs. Eugene Russell White, director of music for the church and wife of the senior warden, will be the soloist. Francis M. Wigmore will be the poet-laureate of the occasion. Among the guests will be representatives of Fort Belvoir, nearby Army post, including a member of the Chaplains Corps.

An exhibition is planned to include the Washington Bible used at Mount Vernon and given to Pohick by George Washington Parke Custis, step-grandson of the general. According to legend, it was later removed from the church and given by one of Gen. Robert E. Lee's slaves at Arlington to a Union soldier who afterward returned it to Pohick.

Also on display will be the cuff links of the Rev. Lee Massey, rector when the present brick church was built beginning in 1769.

In the construction of the church he had the cooperation of a notable building committee, including Col. George Washington, Col. George Mason, author of the Virginia Bill of Rights; George William Fairfax of Belvoir, Capt. Daniel McCarty and Edward Payne.

Plans for Municipal Airport In Alexandria Making Progress

Plans for the construction of a new Alexandria Municipal Airport to serve private airplanes after the war are now being forwarded with the cooperation of Mayor William T. Wilkins, who has been authorized by the City Council to appoint a standing committee on aviation, Martin E. Greene, business manager of the Alexandria Chamber of Commerce, said yesterday.

Welcoming the announcement that the War Department has scheduled the exhibition and public sale through sealed bids of 40 to 50 65-horsepower liaison planes beginning tomorrow at the old Alexandria Airport at Hybla Valley in Fairfax County, Greene said that Alexandria will have the cooperation of officials of the Washington National Airport in the project.

The Chamber of Commerce has been informed by Hervey F. Law, manager of the National Airport, that facilities at the big base are now almost inadequate for a return to normal peace time commercial aviation and that the anticipated growth of the airlines which are gradually having their equipment returned from Government war use will make it impossible for the airport to take care of private planes.

City Manager Carl Budwesky who has endorsed the plan, pointed out that through Congressional action, financial assistance is expected to be available for municipalities wishing to construct airports in the postwar period. He pointed out that Alexandria should not be lulled into a sense of indifference on the aviation front because of the proximity of the national airport which can only partially meet postwar demands.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Uncle Harry," at 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

Willard Roof—"After Dark," at 8:45 p. m.

Crossroads—"The Skull" at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12, 2 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Home in Indiana," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:10, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:20 p. m.

Earle—"Mr. Skeffington," at 10:30 a. m., 1:20, 4:15, 7 and 9:45 p. m. Stage shows at 12:45, 3:40, 6:25, 9:15 p. m. and 12 midnight.

Metropolitan—"And the Angels Sing," at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"In Society" at 11:15 a. m., 1:05, 2:55, 4:45, 6:35, 8:25 and 1015 p. m.

Palace—"Wing and a Prayer," at 10:45 a. m., 12:55, 3:05, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Columbia—"Going My Way" at 11:45 a. m., 2:15, 4:40, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Mrs. Miniver" at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:50 and 9:35 p. m.

Pix—"Roxy Hart," at 1, 3:35, 5:55, 8:30, 10:50 p. m. and 1:15 a. m. "The Wear Case," at 2:25, 4:45, 7:20, 9:45 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m. and 12:05 a. m.

Ambassador—"Mr. Skeffington," at 1:30, 4, 6:40 and 9:15 p. m.

Montgomery Farmers Charge Prisoner Work Discrimination

By Betty McDevitt

Charging discrimination in that they must be members of the Montgomery County Farm Bureau in order to have preference over others who need German war prisoners to supplement the manpower shortage, Montgomery County farmers are in an uproar, it was learned yesterday.

Leslie Carlin, chief of the Montgomery County police department, a nonmember of the bureau whose three farms near Boyds, Md., comprise about 500 acres, said last night he applied to O. W. Anderson, county agricultural agent, a week ago for war prisoners on his farm for the latter part of this month or the beginning of next. His request, he stated, was granted for the last three days of this month but at the bottom of a letter received Thursday from Anderson, it said it should be remembered that members of the Farm Bureau are given first preference if they should want the prisoner labor on those days.

Assails Method as Unfair

Other farmers, Carlin revealed, have been told that they would have to join the Farm Bureau if they wanted "war prisoner" labor. "It is unfair and bad for morale to give any preference," charged Carlin. He pointed out that although the Farm Bureau contracted with the Army to use war prisoners from Camp Meade, Md., there is nothing in the contract to allow discrimination but merely that they are to be used on Montgomery County farms.

It was learned, however, that the directors of the Farm Bureau voted when adopting the prison labor project to ease the farmers' worries this summer, that "their members come first."

Since county funds are used in the maintenance of school buses which provide transportation for the prisoners daily, and that the county partially pays salaries of the county agent and assistant agent, Carlin maintains all farmers have a right to hire the prisoners.

Bureau Billed Monthly

"The Board of County Commissioners would never have approved the Farm Bureau's farm labor program if it knew how it was going to be handled," Carlin stated. The board approved the program May 9. The Board of Education, however, agreed to the use of school buses.

Explaining that Army provisions call for an incorporated body to contract for war prisoners, Anderson said yesterday the Farm Bureau is the only organization of its kind in the county which could have contracted for such labor. The bureau is billed monthly for the help and also takes full responsibility to collect from the farmers for prisoners they use.

Heavy Demand for Prisoners

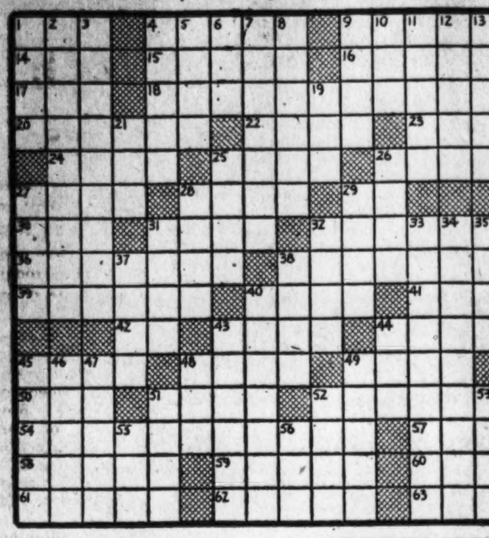
Naturally," he said, "we are going to give our members first choice." There is such a demand for the prisoners, according to Anderson, that twice the present number could be used Working in groups of 10 there are 80 war prisoners used at present. He said five bureau members are now waiting for the prisoners to help fill silos and thrash. Those who have applied first are given preference. Anderson is secretary of the farm bureau.

The only chance a nonmember of the bureau has to get the help, farmers about the county courthouse in Rockville yesterday complained, is if it happens to rain early in the morning where the prisoners are scheduled to go. Then if the farmer has no use for them that day, other applicants in a neighborhood where the weather hasn't dampened the crops, are contacted through Anderson's office.

Carlin implied that unless the situation is "cleared" he will take legal action.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Thomas J. Varner



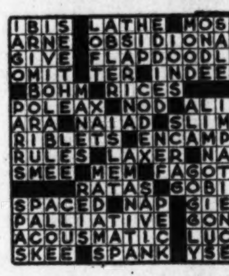
ACROSS

1 Church seat.
4 Professional.
9 Muscle contraction
14 Hewing tool.
15 Hint.
16 Unit of weight.
17 Oorial.
18 Punishment.
20 Indian government.
22 Combustible material.
23 Sward.
24 Prejudice
25 Go
26 Lizard.
27 Shade.
28 Substitute.
29 Myself.
30 Dined.
31 Invent.
32 Balm.
36 Directing.
38 Imprison.
39 Resembling a bear.
40 Wharf.
41 Injure
42 Away: prefix
43 Wound.
44 Stringed instrument.
45 Ground-plot.
48 Prison.
49 Aureole.
50 Victory garden tool.
51 Expostulate.
52 Befitted.
54 Creative influence.
57 ——— Juana
58 Saltpeter
59 Jewish feast.
60 Worm.
61 Panic.
62 Romance.
63 Pen.

DOWN

1 Transfer
2 Showman
3 Fatigue
4 Tapestry
5 Ruminant.
6 Newt.
7 Complete.
8 Three in one.
9 Courage.
10 Apply.
11 Dill
12 Scuttle
13 Reforms.
19 Garden plot.
21 Strong tackle.
25 Part of a theater stage.
26 Personification.
27 Ban.
28 Slender plant.
29 Host.
31 Dehtructive device.
32 Gravy dish.
33 Counterfeits.
34 A dissector
35 Simple
37 Edge.
38 Coil.
40 The Dionnes.
43 Vex.
44 Resinous substance.
45 Shanks.
46 Heavy-faced type.
47 Seed covering.
48 Harsh sound.
49 Unit of inductance
51 Telegraph
52 Dutch colonist.
53 Well-to-do.
55 Through.
56 Artificial language.

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER



WFVA

1300 Kilocycles.

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Music.
8:00 News.
8:15 Dr. Bob.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Saturday Swing.
10:45 Hollywood Show.
11:00 On Stage, Everybody.
11:30 Marching to Music.
11:45 Adventures in Research.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Luncheon Dancing.
12:25 News.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Report From London.
1:15 Christy Brothers.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 News, Women in Blue.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 News; 21 Stars.
3:30 Eddie Condon Show.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Concert Orchestra.
5:30 Virginia Ramblers.
5:45 Hello, Sweetheart.
6:00 Supper Swing.
6:15 Dinner Dancing.
6:45 To Be Announced.
7:00 News.
7:15 Eddy Payne.
7:30 Music America Loves Best.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg, Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.

SATURDAY

MORNING.

6:00 Rev. Maiden.
6:15 Barn Yard Time.
6:30 Bandstand.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Sleepy.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News
7:45 Curley Joe
8:00 Mac Wiseman.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 News
10:00 Sunday School Lesson.
10:30 Puffenbarger Children.
10:45 Woman's Page.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Campfire Roundup.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Purple Sage Trio.
12:30 News.
1:00 Food for Victory.
1:45 Campfire Roundup.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Variety Time.
2:45 Bobby Beach.
3:00 Johnson Cousins.
3:15 Hymn Time.
3:30 News.
3:45 Music.
4:00 Roundup.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Evening Melodies.
5:45 News.
6:00 Service Program.
6:15 Dance Time.
6:45 News.
7:00 Sign Off.

SHENANDOAH VALLEY BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Harrisonburg, Va.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles.

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 War Journal.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 Voice of the Army.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst
10:30 "What's Cooking?"
11:00 Make Believe Ballroom.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Blue Playhouse.
12:25 Program Highlights.
12:30 News.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Victory Gardens.
1:15 Transatlantic Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift Frolics.
2:00 Symphony Hall.
3:30 Eddie Condon's Jazz Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Five O'Clock Club.
5:45 Rhythm Roundup.

EVENING.

6:00 News, Music.
6:15 Texas Rangers.
6:30 News, Music.
6:45 Community Service.
7:00 Correspondents Abroad.
7:15 Future Business.
7:30 Music America Likes.
8:00 Early American Dance Music.
8:30 Gilbert & Sullivan Festival.
9:30 Spotlight Bands.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Army Service Forces Present.
11:00 Some Like It Hot.
11:15 Hoosier Hop.
12:00 Sign Off.

Charlottesville, Va.

WFMD

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:00 News: Sunrise Salute.
7:15 Cordwood.
7:30 Sunrise Salute.
8:00 News of the World.
8:15 Marshall Page.
8:30 Westminster Studios.
9:00 Ministerial Union.
9:30 Hanover Calling.
10:30 The Rev. Freeman.
11:00 Westminster Studios.
11:15 Fashions in Music
11:30 Fashions in Rations.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Theater of Today.
12:30 Bedford News.
12:45 Time for Music.
1:00 Pop Six and Band.
1:30 Sr. Pearl Walters.
2:00 The Rev. Ralph Rudisill.
3:00 Westminster Studios.
3:30 The Rev. Dayhoft.
4:00 To Be Announced.
4:30 The Rev. George A. Harne.
5:00 Addlesberger Sisters.
5:30 Sun Valley Serenade.

EVENING.

6:00 News, Quincy Howe.
6:15 People's Platform
6:45 Sundown Melodies.
7:00 It's a Maritime.
7:30 Mrs. Miniver.
8:00 Blue Ribbon Time.
8:30 Jamboree.
9:00 Hit Parade.
9:45 Broadway Band Wagon.
10:15 Country Journal.
10:45 Talks.
11:00 World News.
11:15 Shep Fields Orchestra.
11:30 Lee Castle Orchestra.
12:00 News; Sign Off.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick, Md.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles.

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies.
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News; Interlude
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Marty and Rangerettes.
11:00 News Roundup.
11:15 Ahoha Hawaii.
11:30 Saddle Pals.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News Parade
12:30 Accent on Song.
12:45 Red Cross.
1:00 The Jeans.
1:15 Sunday School.
1:30 Rev. Rittenhouse.
2:00 Charles Hodges.
2:15 Lani McIntyre.
2:30 Gus Martel's Orchestra.
3:00 This Is Halloran.
3:30 Bob Strong's Orchestra.
4:00 Air Lane Trio.
4:15 Butler Handicap.
4:30 Merchants Handicap.
4:45 Van Ork Orchestra.
5:00 News; Navy Bulletin Board.
5:30 Army Service Forces.

EVENING.

6:00 Prayer; Sports.
6:15 Saddle Pals.
6:30 Treasury Salute.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 American Eagle in Britain.
7:30 Confidentially Yours
7:45 Lani McIntyre's Orchestra.
8:00 Frank Singiser.
8:15 Music.
8:30 Bread of Life.
9:00 Theater of the Air
10:00 Royal Arch Gunnison.
10:15 Shady Valley.
11:00 Band Music; Sports.
11:15 Sign Off

HAGERSTOWN, MD.

Died 1

ANGLE, MONTROSE. On Thursday, August 17, 1944, MONTROSE ANGLE, 83 years of age, of 906 G st. sw., beloved husband of Florence T. Angle and father of Miss Ellen Angle. Funeral from the chapel of P. A. Taltavull, 436 7th st. sw., on Saturday, August 19, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

CLIFFORD, WALTER S. On Thursday, August 17, 1944, at Emergency Hospital, WALTER S. CLIFFORD of 922 14th st. nw., beloved husband of Fannis Clifford and father of Mrs. Dorthy Temps. Services at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, August 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

DAWSON, MARY PEARSON HOFF. On Thursday, August 17, 1944, at her home, Rockville, Md., MARY PEARSON HOFF DAWSON, beloved wife of Harry A. Dawson and mother of Harry A., Jr., and John H. Dawson. Mrs. Dawson rests at her late home, where services will be held on Saturday, August 19, at 2 p. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

HUBBARD, GLADYS GRAYSON REISINGER. On Thursday, August 17, 1944, at Georgetown Hospital, GLADYS GRAYSON REISINGER HUBBARD, beloved wife of Samuel Brannon Hubbard, mother of Emory William Reisinger 2d, and Mrs Carlyle Strand of Arlington, Va., and sister of Mrs. Claude C. Jones of Arcadia, Calif.; Mrs. F. H. Curtice, of Fairfax, Va.; Joel Grayson, Vienna, Va.; Dr. Stewart M. Grayson, Washington, D. C.; H. Raymond Grayson, of Huntsville, Ala., and Judge Lawrence A. Grayson, Tampa, Fla. She is also survived by 13 nieces and nephews and 4 great-nephews. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

KING, EDWARD. On Tuesday, August 15, 1944, EDWARD KING, beloved brother of Charles R. and Gilbert King and Mrs. Fred C. Hall. Remains resting at Chambers' funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Saturday, August 19, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in Holy Comforter Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MAGGIO, ANGELO. On Wednesday, August 16, 1944, at his residence, 128 D st. sw., ANGELO MAGGIO, beloved husband of Augustalia Maggio and devoted father of Pasquale A. Maggio, Mrs. James C. Massino, John M., Louis M., Carl R., Adeline C. and Alfred L. Maggio. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Saturday, August 19; thence to Holy Rosary Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment St. Mary's Cemetery.

RESTA, MADDALENA. On Thursday, August 17, 1944, at her residence, 2927 Pa. ave. se., MADDALENA RESTA, beloved wife of Luigi Resta and mother of Maj. George A. Resta, USAMC. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, August 19, at 8:15 a. m.; thence to St. Francis Xavier Catholic Church, 28th st. and Pa. ave. se., where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

RICE, SAMUEL. On Wednesday, August 16, 1944, at Providence Hospital, SAMUEL L. RICE, beloved husband of Clara Ann Rice of 1229 Crittenden st. nw., and father of Pfc. Bernard L. Rice and Mrs. Frances Marie Suite and grandfather of Albert F. Suite. Funeral from the above residence on Saturday, August 19, at 9:30 a. m. High requiem mass at St. Aloysius' Church. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Relatives and friends invited.

STAVRIOTIS, ETTA B. On Thursday, August 17, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, ETTA B. STAVRIOTIS, beloved wife of Sam E. Stavriotis. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Saturday, August 19, at 11 a. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

WINTER, WILLIAM FRANCIS, SR. On Thursday, August 17, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, WILLIAM FRANCIS WINTER, SR., beloved husband of Mae C. Winter (nee Breen) and father of Pvt. William Francis Winter, jr., USA, and Doris Winter. Funeral from his late residence, 7 Rhode Island ave. ne., on Monday, August 21, at 8:30 a. m.; requiem mass at St. Martin's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,151,520 shares; previous day, 1,238,225 shares; week ago, 944,330 shares; year ago, 543,559 shares; two years ago, 370,960 shares; January 1 to date, 173,850,395 shares; year ago, 208,087,181 shares; two years ago, 65,329,957 shares.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Aug. 18.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge
30 inds.	148.84	149.28	148.42	148.96	+0.50
20 rails.	41.87	42.11	41.71	41.93	+0.12
15 utils.	24.96	25.08	24.85	24.96	—0.02
65 stks.	53.38	53.58	53.21	53.43	+0.15

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 57,200; rails, 37,180; utilities, 49,400; 65 stocks, 143,780.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Adams Exp	15	12½	12⅜	12⅜	+⅛
Air Reduction	2	41½	41⅛	41½	....
Alaska Juneau	13	7⅛	7	7	....
Alleghany Corp	32	2⅞	2¾	2¾	....
Alleghany pf	9	32	31½	31½	—¼
Alleg pr pf	1	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+½
Alleg Lud Stl	5	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+¼
Allen Ind	5	14⅞	14¼	14⅞	+¼
Al Chem & Dye	2	150	149⅝	150	+⅜
Allied Mills	34	31	30⅞	30⅝	+⅜
Allied Strs	20	20¾	20¼	20¾	+¼
Allied St pf	1	101¾	101¾	101¾	—¼
Allis-Ch Mfg	32	39	38½	39	+⅛
Allis Ch M pf	1	115	115	115	+1
Alpha P Cem	2	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+⅛
Amal Leather	28	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
Amerada Pet	6	107½	105¾	107½	+2
Am Ag Ch Del	2	28½	28½	28½	+½
Am Airlines	15	78⅝	77	78⅝	+1⅝
Am Bank Note	9	22¾	22½	22¾	+¼
Am Bosch	4	18	17½	17½	—⅛
Am Brake Shoe	9	45	45	45	+¼
Am Cable & R	169	13⅜	13	13	—⅛
Am Can	2	93	93	93	+1½
Am Car & Fdy	19	41¼	40⅞	41	....
Am C & F pf	4	82½	82	82½	+¾
Am Ch & Cable	11	27¼	26⅞	26⅞	—¼
Am Colortype	9	15	14⅞	15	+¼
Am Crystal Sug	3	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	—⅛
Am Distill	3	25⅝	25½	25½	—¼
Am Encaus Til	15	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	—¼
Am Export L	4	27	26½	27	+1
Am & For Pow	3	4⅜	4¼	4¼	—⅛
A & F P $6 pf	7	86½	86½	86½	+1⅛
A & F P $7 pf	7	94	93¾	94	+1½
A & F P 2 pf	14	22¼	22	22¼	+¼
Am-Hawaii SS	3	35½	35¼	35½	+⅛
Am Hide & L	129	6¼	5⅞	6	+⅛
Am Hi & L pf	1	44½	44½	44½	+1⅜
Am Home Prod	4	72	71	71	—1
Am Ice	89	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	....
Am Ice pf	2	76½	75¾	76½	+2¼
Am Internat	5	9	8¾	9	+⅛
Am Locomot	79	20½	20⅛	20¼	....
Am Loco pf	2	92½	92	92½	+1
Am M & Fdy	3	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Am M & Met	8	11¼	11	11¼	+¼
Am Metal	4	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	—⅜
Am Pow & Lt	37	3⅛	3	3	....
Am P & L $6 pf	62	53⅞	51⅝	53⅞	+1½
Am P & L $5 pf	43	48⅝	47⅛	48⅝	+1¼
Am Rad&St S	159	12¾	12½	12¾	+⅛
Am Roll Mill	19	16⅛	16	16	—⅛
Am Safety Raz	4	17½	17¼	17½	+⅛
Am Seating	2	17	17	17	+⅛
Am Smelt & R	21	42	41¼	41½	+⅜
Am Snuff	1	43½	43½	43½	+⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	37	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+⅛
Am Stores	2	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
Am Stove	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+⅛
Am Sugar Ref	2	48	48	48	....
Am Sugar pf	1	126⅛	126⅛	126⅛	—⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	28	28	28	+½
Am Tel & Tel	26	163⅞	163½	163½	+⅛
Am Tobacco	5	72¾	72	72¾	+1¼
Am Tob B	12	73¼	72¼	73	+¾
Am Type Fdrs	32	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	....
Am Viscose	13	46½	46	46	—¾
Am Viscose pf	1	119¼	119¼	119¼	+⅛
Am Wat Wks	53	10	9¾	9¾	....
Am Woolen	21	9	8¾	8¾	—⅛
Am Wool pf	211	90	89	89	—1¼
Am Zinc L&S	18	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	—⅛
Anaconda Cop	83	27⅞	26¾	27⅝	+¾
Anchor Hock Gl	1	27	27	27	....
Andes Copper	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+¼
A P W Paper	1	4	4	4	....
Arch-Dan-M	2	52½	52¼	52½	+¾
Armour & Co	32	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	....
Armour pr pf	2	91½	91½	91½	+⅛
Armstrong Cork	10	44	44	44	+⅛
Arnold Const	1	11½	11½	11½	....
Assd Dry Gds	10	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+⅛
Associates Inv	4	39	38¾	39	+⅛
Atch T & S F	22	67⅝	67⅜	67⅝	+½
Atch T&SF pf	7	95	95	95	....
Atl Coast Line	6	40¼	40	40	—⅛
Atl Refining	8	31⅜	31½	31½	—⅛
Atlas Corp	22	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
Aust Nichols	2	10½	10	10	....
Aviation Corp	115	5⅛	5	5⅛	....
Bald Loco ct	35	23¾	23¼	23½	—¼
Balt & Ohio	11	9¼	8¾	9	—⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	19	17⅜	17	17¼	—⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	—½
Barber Asph	7	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	—⅜
Barker Bros	1	17½	17½	17½	+¼
Barnsdall Oil	21	16⅝	16⅜	16½	—⅛
Bath Iron Wks	7	15¾	15⅜	15¾	....
Bayuk Cigars	3	30	30	30	+1
Beech Airc	16	10⅛	9⅞	10	+⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	117	117	117	+1½
Belding-Hem	1	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
Bell Airc	21	12¼	11¾	12	....
Bendix Aviat	11	41¾	41⅜	41¾	+¼
Benef Ind Ln	4	20	19¾	20	....
Best & Co	2	39½	39	39½	+⅛
Best Foods	29	19⅝	19¼	19⅝	+½
Beth Steel	22	63½	62⅝	63½	+⅝
Bigelow-Sanf	3	49½	49½	49½	+⅛
Black & Decker	6	22⅞	22¾	22⅞	....
Blaw-Knox	11	10½	10⅜	10½	+⅛
Boeing Airplane	27	15	14½	14¾	+¼
Bond Stores	1	42½	42½	42½	+½
Borden Co	1	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	—⅛
Borg-Warner	11	41⅜	40½	41⅜	+1⅛
Boston & Maine	2	5½	5⅜	5⅜	....
Braniff Aidw	42	20½	20⅛	20¼	—⅛
Briggs Mfg	113	41	39⅝	41	+2¼
Bristol-Myers	4	50	49⅝	50	+2
Bklyn Un Gas	11	21¾	21	21	—¾
Bruns-Balke	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	—¼
Bucyrus-Erie	25	11⅛	11	11	—⅛
Budd Mfg	42	11⅝	11⅛	11⅜	+⅛
Budd Wheel	24	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	....
Bullard Co	1	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
Bulova Watch	1	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+⅛
Burling Mills	13	33	32½	32½	....
Burr Add Mach	14	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	+⅛
Bush Terminal	9	6½	6⅜	6½	....
Bush T Bldg pf	1	49	49	49	+¼
Butler Bros	3	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+⅛
Butte Cop & Z	11	3⅞	3½	3⅞	+⅛
Byers (A M) Co	4	15⅞	15	15	....
Byron Jackson	3	23	23	23	+½
Calif Packing	3	29⅝	29½	29½	+⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	16	1	1	1	....
Calumet & Hec	18	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+⅛
Campbell Wyant	3	21	20⅞	20⅞	+⅛
Can Dry G Ale	1	30½	30⅝	30½	+⅛
Canad Pacific	24	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	+⅛
Capital Adm A	1	9	9	9	+⅛
Carpenter Stl	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	+¾
Case (J I) Co	32	38½	37½	38½	+1⅛
Caterpil Tractor	3	50¾	50¾	50¾	+¼
Celanese Corp	8	36⅝	35⅞	36⅝	+1
Celotex Corp	13	15	14⅞	15	....
Cent Aguirre	3	22⅜	22¼	22⅜	+⅛
Cent R R N J	3	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
Cent Violeta Sug	1	26½	26½	26½	+¼
Century Rib M	1	11	11	11	....
Cerro de Pas	1	35	34½	35	+¼
Certain-td Pd	176	6⅝	6¼	6¼	—⅛
Champ Pap & F	1	28	28	28	+¼
Checker Cab	3	42	41½	42	+2
Ches & Ohio	24	47⅛	47	47⅛	....
Chi & E Ill	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
Chi & E Ill A	2	15⅞	15⅜	15⅜	—⅛
Chi Grt West	1	6⅛	6	6	—⅛
Chi Grt W pf	3	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	+⅛
Chi Mail Order	5	18⅞	18	18⅞	+⅞
Chi & N W	22	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	+⅛
Chi & N W pf	17	63⅞	62⅝	62⅝	—⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	2	20¼	20	20¼	+⅛
Chi Pneu T cv pf	2	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	+⅛
Chi Yell Cab	3	17⅛	16½	16½	—⅛
Childs Co	6	3¼	3⅛	3¼	....
Chrysler Corp	17	94⅞	94½	94½	+⅛
City Ice & Fuel	5	21	20⅝	21	+¼
City Stores	1	10	10	10	....
Clark Equip	1	46¾	46¾	46¾	+¼
Clev Graph Br	1	44⅞	44⅞	44⅞	+⅛
Climax Molyb	4	34⅞	34½	34⅞	+⅛
Cluett Peabody	2	37⅜	37¼	37⅜	+¼
Coca-Cola	1	136	136	136	....
Colgate-Palm-P	15	29⅛	29	29	....
Col Fuel & Ir	1	19	19	19	....
Colum Brcast A	2	32½	32½	32½	+⅛
Col G & El	43	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	+⅛
C G&E 6% pf	11	84½	83⅞	83⅞	....
Colum Pict	2	20⅛	20	20	—½
Colum Pict pf	2	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	—¼
Colum Carbon	1	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	+¼
Coml Credit	8	42⅛	41⅞	41⅞	—⅛
Coml Cred pf	1	106	106	106	....
Colm Invest Tr	3	48	47⅞	47¾	—⅛
Coml Solvents	26	17⅛	16⅞	17	+⅛
Comwlth Edis	13	28	27⅞	28	+⅛
Comwlth & So	128	1¼	1	1⅛	....
Com & So pf	15	86⅛	85⅝	86	+½
Conde Nast	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+½
Congoleum-Na	7	28	27⅞	28	+⅛
Consol Cigar	1	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+⅛
Cons Copperm	3	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
Cons Edison	35	24¾	24⅝	24¾	+⅛
Cons Ed pf	2	107	107	107	....
Cons Film Ind	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	....
Cons F Ind pf	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	—¼
Cons Laundries	8	12½	12⅜	12½	....
Cons Nat Gas	3	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	+¾
Con RR Cuba pf	4	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	....
Cons Vultee	43	14	13¾	14	+⅛
Cons Vultee pf	2	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
Consoln Coal	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	....
Container Corp	7	26⅝	26½	26⅝	....
Cont Bak	39	9	8⅞	9	+⅛
Cont Can	7	42¼	42	42¼	+⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+⅛
Cont Ins	3	46½	46	46½	+⅛
Cont Motors	77	8⅛	7⅞	8	....
Cont Oil Del	9	29⅞	29	29	—¼
Cont Steel	1	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
Cooper-Bess	1	17	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
Copperweld Stl	6	12½	12½	12½	+⅛
Corn Prod	6	60½	60¼	60⅜	+⅛
Cornell-Dub El	5	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	+⅛
Coty Inc	8	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
Coty Internat	36	5	4⅞	4⅞	....
Crane Co	17	26⅞	26½	26¾	+⅛
Crosley Corp	15	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	....
Crown C & S	6	38¾	38¼	38¾	+¾
Crown Zellerb	4	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜	—⅛
Crucible Steel	13	35⅛	35¼	35¼	—⅛
Crucible Stl pf	1	79	79	79	—¼
Cuban-Am Sug	14	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
Cuneo Press	6	27½	27½	27½	—½
Curtis Pub	175	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	+⅛
Curtis P pr pf	2	52½	52¼	52½	+⅛
Curtiss-Wr	78	5⅞	5½	5¾	+⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	28	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	+⅛
Cutler-Ham	7	25¾	25⅜	25¾	+¾
Davison Chem	5	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	....
Decca Records	13	32	31⅝	31⅝	—⅛
Deere & Co	27	43¼	42¾	43	+⅛
Del & Hudson	19	36	35½	36	+⅛
Del Lack & W	13	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+⅛
Detroit Edison	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	+⅛
Diamond Mat	1	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	....
Diam Mat pf	3	40½	39½	40½	+1
Diam T Mot	1	16	16	16	....
Dist Corp-S	6	33½	33⅜	33⅜	....
Dixie Cup	4	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	+⅛
Dome Mines	30	25	24⅝	24¾	+⅛
Douglas Aircr	25	57½	56½	57	+1
Dow Chem	1	126¼	126¼	126¼	—¾
Dow Chem pf	1	110	110	110	....
Dresser Mfg	4	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝	+⅛
Dunhill Int	3	10½	10⅜	10½	+⅛
Duplan Corp	1	16	16	16	....
du Pont de N	8	158	157½	158	+1
du Pont pf	1	125½	125½	125½	—⅛
Eagle Pich Ld	12	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	....
Eastern Air L	13	40¾	40¼	40¾	+⅛
Eastern Roll M	7	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	—⅛
Eastman Kod	3	166	165⅝	166	+1
Edis Br Strs	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	....
El Auto-Lite	1	45½	45½	45½	....
Elec Boat	10	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
El Pwr & Lt	10	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
El P&L $6 pf	2	87	86¾	87	+⅛
El P&L $7 pf	5	93¾	93	93	....
El Stor Bat	4	44½	44¼	44¼	....
Eng Pub Serv	7	14⅞	14⅝	14¾	....
Equit Off Bldg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Erie RR	2	11⅞	11¾	11¾	....
Erie RR ct	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	....
Eureka V Clnr	100	12¼	11⅛	12¼	+⅜
Evans Prod	8	14½	14½	14½	+⅛
Ex-Cell-O	9	39	38⅞	39	+⅛
Exchange Buf	6	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	—⅛
Fairbanks Mor	7	41⅝	41	41½	+½
Fajardo Sug	11	26	25¾	25⅞	....
Farns Tel & R	10	13¼	13	13	....
Fed Lt & Trac	2	17	17	17	+⅛
Fed Mn & S	2	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	....
Fed Mogul	3	21⅛	20¾	20¾	—¾
Fed D Stores	2	27½	27½	27½	....
Ferro Enam	18	27½	26	27½	+1⅛
F P Fire Ins	5	49⅞	49½	49⅞	....
Firestone T & R	11	49⅞	49¾	49⅞	+⅛
Flintkote	7	24¼	24⅛	24¼	+⅛
Florence Stove	2	37½	37	37½	+½
Florsheim Sh A	2	31	31	31	....
Follansbee Stl	6	7⅛	7⅜	7⅜	....
Food Machinery	2	59½	59½	59½	+¼
Foster Wheeler	2	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	—⅝
Francisco Sugar	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
Freeport Sulph	3	32½	32½	32½	....
Fruehauf Tra	4	41⅛	41	41	—¼
Gabriel Co	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+¼
Gair Robert	11	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	....
Gar Wood Ind	37	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Gaylord Cont	9	18⅛	17⅞	18⅛	....
Gen Am Trans	10	50⅝	49¾	50⅝	+⅛
Gen Baking	13	9	8⅞	8⅞	....
Gen Bronze	8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	—⅛
Gen Cable	9	6⅝	6½	6½	—¼
Gen Cable A	2	18	17⅞	17⅞	—¼
Gen Elec	43	38⅝	38⅛	38½	+¼
Gen Foods	2	43	42⅞	43	....
Gen G & El A	25	3⅞	3½	3½	....
Gen Motors	39	63⅞	63¼	63½	+½
Gen Mot pf	1	129½	129½	129½	....
Gen Out Adv	7	12½	12	12½	+½
Gen Prec Eq	3	22¼	22¼	22¼	—⅛
Gen Print Ink	21	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+¼
Gen Ry Signal	5	26	25¾	26	+⅛
Gen Rl & Ut	15	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
Gen R & U pf	1	87¾	87¾	87¾	—¼
Gen Refract	6	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	—¼
Gen Tel	4	25⅛	24¾	25⅛	+⅛
Gen Time Inst	5	29	29	29	....
Gen T & Rub	1	24	24	24	+½
Gillette Saf R	16	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+⅛
Gillette SafR pf	1	86½	86½	86½	+¾
Gimbel Bros	40	17⅞	17¼	17⅜	+¼
Glidden Co	8	25	24¾	24⅞	....
Gobel (Adolf)	107	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
Goebel Brew	1	4	4	4	....
Godrich (BF)	8	53¼	53	53¼	+⅜
Godroich (BF) pf	4	102¼	102	102	—½
Goodyear T & R	6	48⅞	48¼	48¼	—⅛
Godyear T&R pf	3	110	110	110	—⅝
Goth Hosiery	12	14⅞	14¾	14¾	....
Graham-PaigeM	137	5⅞	5½	5¾	—⅛
Granby ConMin	5	4½	4⅜	4⅜	....
Granite City Stl	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	—¼
Grant (WT)	1	37½	37½	37½	....
GtNorthn Ry pf	23	39¼	39	39⅛	+¼
Green (HL)	1	48	48	48	....
Greyhound Corp	7	22⅞	22½	22⅞	+⅛
Grum Airc En	25	16⅛	15¾	16	—⅛
Guantan Sugar	42	6⅞	6⅛	6½	+⅛
Gulf Mob&Ohio	16	13¼	12⅞	13¼	....
GulfMob&Oh pf	4	53	53	53	....
Gulf Oil	2	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+⅛
Hall W F Print	15	20	19½	20	+⅜
Hamil Watch	11	16	15⅝	16	+⅛
Harb-Walker	7	19	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
Hat CorpAm A	8	8	7⅞	8	....
Hayes Indust	21	9⅛	9	9	—⅛
Hayes Mfg	15	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+⅛
Hercules Motors	63	25	23⅞	25	+1⅛
Hercules Powder	2	85	85	85	....
Holland Furn	1	41	41	41	+½
Holland&Son	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+¼
Homestake Min	10	46	45⅞	46	+1
Houd-Hershey B	6	17½	17⅜	17⅜	....
Houston L & P	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	+½
Houston Oil	19	12⅛	12	12⅛	+¼
Howe Sound	4	36⅝	36	36½	+1
Hudson&Man pf	4	9½	9½	9½	—⅛
HudsonBay M&S	4	25¼	25¼	25¼	....
Hudson Motor	44	16	15⅞	15⅞	....
Hupp Motor	34	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
Idaho Power	4	28⅞	28¾	28⅞	+⅛
Illinois Central	11	17⅞	17¼	17½	—⅛
Indpls Pw & Lt	1	18½	18½	18½	—⅛
Indust Rayon	4	39¾	39¼	39¾	+⅛
Inland Steel	1	85½	85½	85½	+⅛
Inspir Con Cop	26	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	+⅛
Interchem Corp	2	38½	38½	38½	....
Intercon Rubber	7	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	—¼
Interlake Iron	7	10	9⅞	9⅞	....
Int Bus Mach	7	177	177	177	....
Int Harvester	32	81½	80⅞	81½	+1
Int Hyd-Elec A	34	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+¼
Int Min & Ch	5	16½	16½	16½	+½
Int Min&Ch pf	1	76	76	76	+½
Int Mining	7	5⅜	5¼	5¼	....
Int Nick Can	31	30¾	30¼	30½	—⅛
Int Paper	31	19⅞	19½	19⅝	+⅛
Int Pap pf	11	83	82⅞	82⅞	+⅛
Int Shoe	9	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+⅛
Int Tel & Tel	53	19¼	18⅞	18⅞	—⅛
Int T&T for ct	3	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	....
Jarvis (WB)	2	17⅞	17⅜	17⅞	+⅛
Johns-Manville	1	98	98	98	+1
Jones & L Stl	16	25⅞	25½	25⅞	+⅛
Jon&L Stl pf B	3	64	63⅞	63⅞	+⅛
Joy Mfg	1	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
Kalam Stove&F	2	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+⅛
Kan City South	4	10	9⅞	9⅞	....
Kan City Sou pf	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	....
Kayser (J)	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	—⅛
Kel-Hay Wh A	1	48	48	48	....
Kel-Hay Wh B	11	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	+⅛
Kennecott Cop	80	33½	32⅞	33	+⅛
Keystone S&W	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+⅛
Kinney (GR) Co	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Kresge (SS)	2	25⅞	25⅝	25⅞	+⅛
Kress (S H)	4	36	35⅞	36	+¼
Kroger Groc	3	35½	35⅜	35⅜	....
Lambert Co	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	....
Lane Bryant	1	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	+⅛
Lee Rub & Tire	2	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+¼
Lehigh C&N	12	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+⅛
Lehigh Port C	2	30	30	30	....
Lehigh Val Coal	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
Leh Val RR	5	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	—⅛
Lehman Corp	3	35½	35¼	35⅜	+⅛
Lerner Stores	4	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	—½
Lib-O-F Glass	12	53⅞	53⅝	53¾	+⅛
Libby McN & L	26	8⅛	8	8	....
Liggett&My B	9	83	82½	82½	+⅛
Lily Tulip	3	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	—⅛
LimaLocomotive	24	42⅞	41¾	42	+⅛
Link-Belt	3	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+½
Lion Oil Ref	3	20½	20⅛	20⅛	....
Liquid Carbonic	6	27⅛	26⅝	27⅛	—⅛
Lockheed Airc	117	18¼	17⅞	18¼	+⅛
Loew's Inc	6	64⅝	64½	64⅝	+⅛
Lone Star Cem	3	50¾	50¼	50½	—⅛
Long-Bell LbrA	4	10⅞	10½	10¾	—⅛
Lorillard (P)	9	20	19⅞	20	—⅛
Louisv G&E A	3	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+⅛
Louisv & Nash	3	88⅞	88	88⅞	+1½
Mack Trucks	8	43	42¾	43	+⅛
Macy (RH)	23	29¼	29	29⅛	+⅛
Macy pf	1	105	105	105	....
Magma Copper	1	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	—¼
Manati Sugar	4	8⅝	8½	8½	+⅛
Mandel Bros	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
Manhattan Shirt	2	22	22	22	+⅛
MaracaiboOExpl	19	4	3⅞	4	....
Marine Midland	99	8⅛	8	8	....
Marshall Field	17	17⅜	17	17¼	+⅛
Martin (GL)	18	19	18⅞	19	+¼
Martin-Parry	38	10⅞	10¼	10½	+⅛
Masonite Corp	3	45⅛	45	45	—⅛
Mathieson Alk	8	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+⅛
Mayag Co	8	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
Maytag Co pf	1	41	41	41	+⅛
McCall Corp	5	28¼	28	28¼	+⅛
McCrory Stores	2	20	19⅞	19⅞	—⅛
McGraw Elec	1	32	32	32	+¼
McGraw Hill	2	18	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
McKess & Rob	3	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝	....
McKess&Rob pf	1	103½	103½	103½	+⅛
Mead Corp	13	11½	11½	11½	+⅛
Melville Shoe	1	36	36	36	—½
Merch & Min Tr	1	37	37	37	....
Mesta Machine	11	35	34½	35	+⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	10	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	....
Midland Stl Pr	3	36¼	36⅛	36⅛	....
Minn-Hon Reg	1	41⅛	40⅞	41⅛	+⅛
Minn-Moline	25	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	....
Mission Corp	3	21	20¾	20⅞	+⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	10	3⅝	3½	3½	—⅛
Mo-Kan-T pf	4	14⅛	13⅞	14	+⅛
Mohawk Carpet	6	38	37½	38	+⅛
Monsanto Chem	2	85¼	85¼	85¼	+¾
Montgom Ward	57	51⅜	51	51	....
Motor Prod	7	22¾	22½	22½	....
Motor Wheel	3	21⅞	21⅛	21⅞	+⅛
Mueller Brass	7	33	32½	32½	—⅛
Mullins Mfg B	33	10¼	10	10⅛	—⅛
Munsingwr Inc	1	22	21¾	21¾	+¼
Murray Corp	57	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+⅛
Nash-Kelvin	55	16⅞	16½	16½	+⅛
Nat Acme	11	18½	18¼	18½	+⅛
Nat Auto Fib	10	11⅞	11⅝	11¾	....
Nat Auto F pf	5	11⅞	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Nat Aviation	13	12⅞	12½	12⅝	....
Nat Biscuit	29	23½	22¾	22¾	....
Nat Bd & Shr	2	20	20	20	....
Nat Can	25	15¼	14⅞	14⅞	—⅛
Nat Cash Reg	21	33⅜	33¼	33¼	+⅛
Nat Container	4	23⅜	23⅛	23⅛	+⅛
Nat Cylin G	17	12¾	12½	12¾	+⅛
Nat Dairy Pr	12	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+⅛
Nat Dept Strs	9	19¾	19⅝	19¾	+⅛
Nat Distillers	15	36	35½	35⅝	—⅛
Nat Enam&St	5	33	33	33	+⅛
Nat Gypsum	30	14⅛	13⅞	14	+⅛
Nat Lead	20	24⅞	24¾	24¾	....
Nat Mal&Stl C	4	21⅛	21	21⅛	....
Nat Oil Prod	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	+⅛
Nat Pwr & Lt	26	7	6⅞	7	....
Natl Steel	3	68¼	68⅛	68⅛	+⅛
Nat Sup $2 pf	2	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	+⅛
Nat Tea	5	9⅞	9¾	9¾	....
Natomas Co	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
Nehi Corp	1	17	17	17	....
Neisner Bros	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	+⅛
Newberry (J J)	1	64	64	64	+⅛
Newmont Min	13	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
Newport Indust	4	19⅝	19½	19½	+⅛
Newpt N Ship	5	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+⅛
N Y Air Brake	4	48	47⅞	48	+1⅜
N Y Centr RR	66	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	....
N Y C Omnibus	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	....
N Y Shipbldg	2	15¾	15¾	15¾	....
Noblitt-Sparks	2	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	....
No Am Aviat	49	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	+⅛
Nor Amer Co	44	19⅛	19	19⅛	+⅛
N A C 5¾% pf	3	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	—⅛
North Pac	14	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	+⅛
Northwest Airl	4	28½	28¼	28¼	—⅛
Norwalk T & R	10	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Norwich Pharm	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+⅛
Ohio Oil	47	18⅛	17⅞	18	....
Omnibus Corp	11	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+⅛
Oppenheim Col	3	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
Otis Elevator	32	24⅛	23¾	24⅛	+⅛
Owens-Ill Gl	6	61⅞	61⅛	61⅛	—⅛
Pac Am Fish	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	—⅛
Pac Gas & El	10	33⅛	33	33	....
Pac Lighting	1	45	45	45	....
Pac Mills	23	39⅝	38⅝	39	+¾
Pac Tin Cons	24	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	....
Pac West Oil	2	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
Packard Motor	115	6⅛	6	6⅛	....
Pan Am Airw	26	34⅜	33⅞	34	+⅛
Pan Am Petrol	3	15	14⅞	15	+⅛
Panhandle P&R	10	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
Park & Tilford	4	34	34	34	....
Park Utah C M	2	2⅛	2	2	....
Parke Davis	3	31⅝	31¼	31¼	....
Parmelee Trans	8	7¼	7	7⅛	....
Patino Mines	5	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	....
Penney J C	2	105¼	105¼	105¼	....
Penn-Cent Airl	15	18⅞	18⅜	18⅞	+⅛
Penn Coal & C	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
Penn-Dix Cem	9	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	—⅛
Penn-D C pf A	3	62	62	62	....
Penn Gl Sand	1	18	18	18	....
Penn RR	42	29⅝	29¼	29⅜	+⅛
PeoplesGas L&C	1	63	63	63	—1
Peoria & East	4	15⅛	15	15	....
Pepsi-Cola	34	57⅜	56	56⅝	....
Pere Marquette	12	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	....
Pere Marq pf	1	52	52	52	....
Pet Milk	2	29⅛	29	29	....
Pfeiffer Brew	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	....
Phelps Dodge	58	23⅛	22¾	22⅞	+⅛
Phila Elec	19	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	....
Phila El $1 pref	1	26	26	26	....
Philco Corp	12	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+⅛
Philip Morris	6	92⅛	91¾	92⅛	+⅛
Phillips-Jones	1	15	15	15	....
Phillips Pet	15	45⅝	45	45⅝	+⅛
Pillsbury Flour	6	26	25¾	26	....
Pit Coke&Ir	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
Pit Scr & Bolt	1	6⅛	6	6	+⅛
Pittston Co	3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	—⅛
Plymouth Oil	1	18	18	18	....
Poor & Co B	5	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
Pressed Stl Car	198	15	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
Press Stl C 1 pf	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+⅛
Press Stl C 2 pf	2	45⅜	44⅝	45⅜	+1⅛
Procter & Gam	4	56⅝	56½	56½	—⅛
Pub Svc N J	19	17⅛	17	17⅛	+⅛
Pullman	72	51⅛	50⅜	51	+⅛
Pure Oil	31	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	—⅛
Purity Bak	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+⅛
Quaker Sta Oil	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
Radio Corp Am	94	11⅛	11	11⅛	....
Radio pf	1	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	....
Radio-Keith-Or	22	9⅛	9	9⅛	....
Raybestos-Man	5	32¼	32¼	32¼	....
Rayonier Inc	8	17	16¾	16¾	+¼
Rayonier Inc pf	2	31¾	31⅝	31¾	....
Reading Co	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	....
Reading 1 pf	1	37	37	37	—⅛
Real Silk Hos	1	11½	11½	11½	....
Reliable Stores	1	17½	17½	17½	+⅜
Reliance Mfg	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+½
Reming Rand	12	21⅝	21⅛	21½	....
Rem R pf ww	6	99⅞	99¼	99⅞	—½
Reo Motors	17	15½	15	15½	—⅛
Repub Steel	33	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	....
Rep Stl pf A	2	98	97¾	98	+½
Revere Cop&Br	12	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
Reynolds Spring	4	14⅛	14	14	....
Reynolds Tob B	10	34⅛	33⅞	34	+⅛
Richfield Oil	5	10	9⅞	9⅞	....
Ritter Co	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+⅛
Ruberoid	2	33½	33½	33½	+½
Rustless I & S	14	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+⅛
Safeway Stores	15	52	52	52	+⅛
St L-San Fran	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
Savage Arms	7	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	+⅛
Schenley Distil	234	33	32¼	33	+¾
Scott Paper	2	42⅝	42	42⅝	+⅛
Seaboard Oil	8	22	21⅞	21⅞	....
Seagrave Corp	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
Sears Roebuck	10	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	+⅛
Servel Inc	11	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	+⅛
Sharon Stl Corp	7	16⅛	16	16	—⅛
Sharp & Dohme	2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	....
Shattuck (FG)	2	13½	13⅜	13½	+⅛
Shell Union Oil	4	25⅝	25	25	....
Simmons Co	7	34⅛	33¾	33¾	—⅛
Sinclair Oil	65	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	....
Skelly Oil	1	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+¼
Sloss-Sheff Stl	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	....
Smith (AO) Corp	1	38	38	38	+½
Smith&Cor Ty	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	+½
Socony-Vacuum	61	13⅝	13½	13½	....
Sou Am G & P	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	....
So P Rico Sug	6	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	....
So'east Greyh L	36	43	40	42⅛	+2¼
Sou Cal Edison	4	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛	....
Sou Nat Gas	3	17	16⅞	17	....
Southern Pacific	42	30⅞	30⅜	30⅞	+⅛
Southern Ry	34	27⅛	26⅝	26⅞	....
South Ry pf	4	55⅞	55	55	....
Sparks With	177	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	....
Sperry Corp	21	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	....
Spicer Mfg	3	47⅛	47	47⅛	....
Spiegel Inc	39	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+¼
Square D Co	5	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	....
Squibb & Sons	1	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	....
Stand Brands	16	30⅞	30⅝	30⅞	+⅛
Std Brands pf	1	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	—⅛
Std G&E $4 pf	22	3⅞	3⅝	3¾	—⅛
StdG&E $6 pr pf	15	61⅞	59	61⅞	+2⅞
StdG&E $7 pr pf	78	68⅝	65¼	68⅝	+3¼
Stand Oil Cal	46	37¼	36⅞	36⅞	—⅛
Stand Oil Ind	28	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	+⅛
Stand Oil N J	42	56⅛	55⅞	56	....
Stand Oil Ohio	2	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+⅛
Std Stl Sprgs	33	11	10⅞	11	+⅛
Sterling Drug	3	66	66	66	....
Stewart Warn	16	17	16¾	16¾	—⅛
Stokely Bros	11	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	—⅛
Stokely Bros pf	3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	....
Stone & Webster	9	10⅝	10½	10⅝	....
Studebaker Corp	30	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	—⅛
Sun Oil	4	60	59½	60	+1
Sunray Oil	10	6⅝	6½	6½	....
Sunshine Mng	26	10⅜	10¼	10¼	+¼
Superheater	22	24	22¾	24	+1
Sweet Co Am	2	20¼	19¾	19¾	—⅛
Swift & Co	2	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	—⅛
Swift Intl	1	30½	30½	30½	....
Sylvan El Prod	12	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞	+⅛
Syming-Gould	6	7	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
Talcott (J) Inc	4	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	+⅛
Tenn Corp	6	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
Texas Co	20	49	48¾	49	+⅛
Texas Gulf Prod	21	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
Texas Gulf Sulp	6	35⅛	35	35	....
Tex Pac C & O	29	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+⅛
Tex Pac L Trust	10	10⅛	10	10	—⅛
Tex & Pac Ry	2	24½	24¼	24½	+⅛
Thatcher Mfg	1	22	22	22	+⅛
Thermoid Co	14	9⅝	9	9⅛	....
Third Ave Tran	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Thompson-Star	52	5	4⅝	4¾	—⅛
Thompson-St pf	7	31	29⅞	29⅞	—1⅛
Tide Wat A Oil	23	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+⅛
Timken-Det Axle	39	29¾	29	29¾	+1
Timken R Bear	1	52½	52½	52½	+⅛
Transamerica	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	....
Tr & West Air	11	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞	....
Transue & Will	4	18	17¾	17¾	—¼
Tri-Cont Corp	107	5⅛	4⅞	5	+⅛
Tubize Rayon	3	19⅛	19	19⅛	....
Twent C-Fox	24	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+⅛
Tw C-Fox F pf	10	32¼	32	32	....
Tw City Rapid Tr	3	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Twin Coach	38	14⅜	13⅞	14⅛	+⅛
Underwood-Ell	7	65	64½	64½	....
Union Bag & P	35	13	12⅞	13	....
Union Carbide	16	80	79¾	80	+⅛
Union Oil Cal	24	19⅛	19	19⅛	+¼
Union Pacific	3	110	109½	110	+⅛
Union Pacific pf	3	98¾	98⅜	98¾	+⅛
Union Tank Car	1	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
Unit Air Lines	18	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞	+⅛
Un Air Lines pf	1	120½	120½	120½	+⅛
Unit Aircraft	30	29⅞	29½	29⅞	+⅛
Unit Airc pf	2	106½	106½	106½	+⅛
United Biscuit	2	22¼	22	22¼	+⅛
United Carbon	1	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	+⅛
Unit-Carr Fast	1	25½	25½	25½	+⅛
United Corp	91	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+⅛
United Corp pf	17	36⅛	36	36⅛	+⅛
United Drug	7	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
United Dyewood	5	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	....
United Elec Coal	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
Unit Eng & Fdy	1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	+⅛
Unit Fruit	4	88½	87¾	88½	+1
Unit Gas Im wi	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	....
Un M & M pf	1	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	....
U S & For Sec	12	12	12	12	....
U S Freight	3	17⅞	17½	17⅞	+⅛
U S Gypsum	6	79½	79½	79½	+½
U S Hoff Mach	2	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	+⅜
U S Leather A	17	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	+¼
U S Lines	54	8⅛	8	8⅛	+⅛
U S Pipe & Fy	11	37⅛	36	37⅛	+1⅛
U S Real & Im	9	2	1⅞	2	....
U S Rubber	15	52	51½	51½	—⅜
U S Sm R & M	7	57	57	57	....
U S Steel pf	4	128⅛	128	128⅛	+⅛
U S Tobacco	2	27¼	27	27¼	+⅛
Unit Stockyds	3	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
United Stores A	6	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
Univ-Cyclops Stl	3	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
Univ Lab	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Van Norman	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
Vanadium Corp	5	20⅝	20½	20⅝	....
VertientCamSug	4	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
Vic Chem Wks	1	25	25	25	....
Va-Caro Chem	3	4⅛	4	4⅛	....
Va-CChem 6% pf	2	54	54	54	+⅛
Virginian Ry	1	42	42	42	+⅛
Wabash RR pf	3	54½	54¼	54½	+1
Walworth Co	16	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	+⅛
Ward Baking A	9	10⅝	10	10⅝	+⅛
Ward Baking B	19	2	2	2	....
Ward Bakingpf	3	57	55¾	57	+1¼
WarnerBrosPict	30	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	....
Warren Fdy & P	2	31	31	31	....
Wash Gas Lt	2	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+⅛
Waukesha Motor	2	19	19	19	....
Wayne Pump	1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	+⅛
WebsterEisenlohr	13	9⅛	9	9⅛	....
West Ind Sug	16	25⅝	25	25⅝	+⅛
WVaPulp & Pap	2	26¼	26⅛	26¼	+⅛
West Auto Sup	7	35	34¾	34¾	+⅛
West Maryland	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
WestMaryland2pf	1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	....
West Un Tel A	21	47⅞	47¼	47⅞	+⅛
West Un Tel B	9	28⅛	27½	27⅞	+⅛
Westing Air Br	17	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+⅛
West El&Mfg	10	105⅛	104⅞	105	....
Weston El Inst	5	33½	33¼	33¼	—¾
Wheeling Steel	9	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	+¼
White Motor	18	27½	27¼	27½	+¼
White Rk M Sp	10	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+⅛
WhiteSew Mach	18	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	....
Wilcox Oil&Gas	1	8	8	8	....
Willys-Overland	33	17	16¾	16⅞	+⅛
Wilson & Co	20	10⅛	10	10	....
Wilson&Co $6pf	3	93	92⅞	93	....
Wilson-Jones	5	12½	12½	12½	....
Woolworth (FW)	22	43⅛	42⅞	43	+⅛
WorthingtonP&M	14	32⅞	32⅛	32⅛	....
Wrigley (W) Jr	2	69	68⅞	69	....
Yale & Towne	6	36⅛	36	36	....
York Corp	20	14⅞	14⅜	14⅞	+¼
Young Spg & W	7	20	19¾	20	+⅛
Youngst Sh & T	18	41⅞	41⅝	41½	—⅛
Youngst Stl Dr	7	17⅛	17	17	....
Zenith Radio	11	43¼	42¾	43	+½
Zonite Products	5	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	....

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Aug. 18 (AP).—Rain and cooler weather over the corn belt and favorable war news took the bull edge off the wheat market today and prices were down sharply at the close. Oats and rye rallied near the end of the session and held fractionally higher.

Weakness at Minneapolis and large receipts of new grain at Northwestern markets caused some of the decline in wheat, but the market suffered most from lack of aggressive support. Some buying for milling account was reported early in the session, but cash interests were poor buyers and flour business is slow.

At the close, wheat was ½ to 1⅜ lower than yesterday's finish, September, 1.54¾. Oats were ⅛ higher to ⅜ lower, September, 71⅛ + 71¼. Rye was up ⅛ to ½, September, 1.07¼ + 1.07⅛. Barley was unchanged to ⅛ higher, September, 1.14⅞.

Range follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
September	1.55	1.55⅞	1.54¾	1.54¾
December	1.55	1.55¼	1.54½	1.54⅞
May	1.54⅞	1.54⅞	1.53¾	1.53⅞
July	1.50⅞	1.50⅞	1.49½	1.49⅞
Oats—				
September	71½	71½	70⅞	71¼
December	68½	68⅞	68	68⅜
May	67⅜	67½	66¾	67⅜
July	63¾	64¼	63½	64⅛
Rye—				
September	1.07	1.07¾	1.06⅛	1.07⅛
December	1.06½	1.07⅜	1.05⅞	1.07
May	1.07⅛	1.07⅞	1.06¼	1.07⅜
July	1.05⅞	1.06	1.04⅞	1.06
Barley—				
September	1.14¾	1.14⅞	1.14	1.14⅞
December	1.11¼	1.12⅛	1.11⅛	1.11⅞
May	1.10¾	1.10¾	1.10¾	1.10¾

Cash Grain

WHEAT—Cash: No. 1 hard, 1.58@1.58¼; No. 1 dark hard, 1.58¾.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.15@1.36 nominal; feed, 1.05@1.15 nominal.

TIMOTHY SEED—6.20@6.50 nominal, per 100 lbs.; clover red top, 15.00@16.00 nominal, per 100 lbs. country run.

Commodity Index

New York, Aug. 18.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today unchanged at 107.29.

Previous day, 107.29; week ago, 106.67; month ago, 106.89; year ago, 105.72.

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.72	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Curtiss-Wright Buys Indianapolis Plant

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—Curtiss-Wright Corp. announced today purchase through a subsidiary of L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Inc., an Indianapolis company which in peaceime was a parts supplier for automobiles and other civilian vehicles, and which made mechanical transmission equipment for other devices.

Curtiss-Wright's wholly owned subsidiary, L. G. S. Spring Clutches Corp., will be headed by E. F. Theis of Indianapolis, who also will continue as manager of the aircraft company's Indianapolis plant.

L. G. S. Spring Clutches, Inc., was a successor to a division of the Cord Corp., former automobile manufacturer.

Profit-Taking Trims Upturn In Stock List

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—Selective progress continued in today's stock market, but the move was restricted by some cashing in on the recent upswing and a little evening up by customers in preparation for the lengthy weekend.

Bullishness over the Allied sweep in Europe and the likely fall of the Nazis in the near future again was reflected in issues with a peace rating although commitments here were on the conservative side. Shares with an armament tinge maintained their balance as industrial transition fears seemed to have waned further.

Boardroom habitues adjusted their accounts in view of the fact that the Nation's principal securities exchanges will recess tomorrow and on the two succeeding Saturdays mainly because of vacation help shortages.

WHAT STOCKS DID

	Fri.	Thurs.
Advances	474	581
Declines	207	125
Unchanged	204	189
Total issues	921	895

While there were scattered strong spots from the start in fairly lively dealings, extreme advances generally were reduced and there was an assortment of losers at the close.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .1 of a point at 55.7, its third successive advance.

Among favorites, Briggs Manufacturing jumped 2¼ points to 41, a 1944 peak. In front were Bethlehem, General Motors, Chrysler, Goodrich, Montgomery Ward, International Harvester, Oliver Farm, Douglas Aircraft, Santa Fe, Pullman, Pressed Steel Car, Anaconda, American Smelting, American Can, Du Pont, Eastman Kodak, Texas Co. and Johns Manville. Losers included U. S. Steel, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, Northern Pacific, American Telephone, J. C. Penney, Dow Chemical, Western Union "A" and International Nickel.

Bonds were moderately steady. At Chicago wheat was down ½ to 1⅜ cents a bushel. Cotton rose 25 to 45 cents a bale.

Richard Whitney Plans New Frozen Fruit Business

Boston, Aug. 18 (AP).—Richard Whitney, five times president of the New York Stock Exchange, until his sentencing to Sing Sing Prison for grand larceny, may organize a new frozen fruit business, the Massachusetts Parole Board said today.

Whitney, who was paroled from the New York State Prison in 1938 after serving the minimum of his ten-year sentence, came to Massachusetts in 1938 to manage a Cape Cod farm. He is now an industrial sales broker in Boston.

His tentative plans became known when Whitney asked the Parole Board, to whose jurisdiction he was transferred when he won parole in New York, for its reaction to a possible move to start a frozen fruit business in Florida.

Deputy Commissioner M. P. Davis of the Department of Corrections said that Whitney was told he would have to make formal application to the Parole Board if and when he decided to leave.

Whitney himself refused to confirm the reported project.

"I have made no plans whatsoever to leave Boston," he said. "I'm still here."

Court Declines To Drop Curb Suit

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—Supreme Court Justice Bernard Botein today declined to dismiss a $354,540 damage suit against the New York Curb Exchange in which John M. Jones, a former member of the brokerage firm of Avery and Co., charged "wrongful suspension" from the exchange.

Justice Botein ruled that any abridgement of Jones' rights by Curb officials, whom Jones alleged subjected him to a six months' "wrongful suspension" on the charge of improper execution of a customer's order for Quaker Oats common stock, "should be determined upon a trial and not upon affidavits."

The decision stated: "The plaintiff should have been accorded the right to confront the witnesses who furnished the testimony upon which his suspension was based, and to examine them concerning the subject matter of the charges."

Graham-Paige Net Rises in 6 Months

Detroit, Aug. 18 (AP).—Graham-Paige Motors Corp. today reported net profit of $814,161 for the six months ended June 30, 1944, after reserves of $983,000 for Federal taxes and contingencies.

The first half earnings were $168,151 higher than for the corresponding period of 1943, according to President Raymond J. Hodgson, and do not include those of the wholly owned subsidiary at Warren, Ohio, the acquisition of which was announced early this month.

Quits Reserve Bank

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York today accepted the resignation from the board of Frederick E. Williamson, who earlier in the week resigned the presidency of the New York Central Railroad because of ill health.

Joins N. Y. Life Board

Paul G. Hoffman has been elected a member of the board of directors of the New York Life Insurance Co. Mr. Hoffman is president of the Studebaker Corp. and chairman of the Committee for Economic Development.

N. Y. Bonds

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $5,681,100; previous day, $5,888,000; week ago, $6,284,000; year ago, $5,483,750; two years ago, $8,510,100; January 1 to date, $1,883,617,500; year ago, $2,395,408,725; two years ago, $1,338,371,400.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, Aug. 18.

40 bonds	102.06	—0.08
10 higher grade rails	109.71	—0.07
10 second grade rails	81.06	—0.14
10 public utilities	110.15	—0.06
10 industrials	107.31	—0.07

Sales in thousands.		High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS				
46	Alleghany 3½s '56	106	105⅞	106
13	A & F P 5 2030	94½	94	94
32	A I G C 5½ '49	103½	103½	103½
13	A T & T 3¼ '66	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛
7	A T & T 3¼ '61	109¼	109¼	109¼
16	A T & T 3 '66	122¼	122	122¼
10	Am Tob 4 '62	105	104¾	105
16	Arm Del 7 '78	114	113⅝	114
6	Arm Del 4 '55	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
18	A C L 1st 4 '52	103⅛	103	103
32	A C L clt 4 '52	105	104⅜	104¾
12	A C L 4½ '64	89	88½	89
11	B & O 1st m '48	91⅜	91	91
65	B & O '95 A	54⅞	54	54
10	B & O '95 C	61	60⅞	60⅞
14	B & O 2000 D	54	53½	53½
16	B & O '96 F	54	53½	54
23	‡B & O cv '60	40	39⅝	39⅝
11	B & O 4 '48	89½	89	89
5	Bell Pa 5 '60 C	129½	129½	129½
8	Beth Stl 3 '60	103½	103½	103½
41	Can N 4¾ '55	89	88⅞	88⅞
31	Can N 4½ '51	106	105¾	105¾
11	†‡Cen G cn 5 '45	46¾	46½	46¾
10	†C R R N J 5 '87	31½	31½	31½
11	†Chi & A 3 '49	26⅞	26½	26⅞
33	C B & Q 5 '71 A	108¼	107⅞	107⅞
5	C B & Q 4½ '77	108⅛	108	108
25	C B & Q g 4 '58	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
6	C B & Q 3½ Ill '49	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜
25	‡C & E I Inc '97	53	52⅛	52⅞
6	‡C G W 4½ 2038	56⅛	55⅝	55⅝
24	†Chi I & L 4 '47	67½	67⅛	67¼
210	†C M S P P 5 '75	58⅜	57⅝	58
62	†C M S P P 5 2000	14⅛	14	14
9	†CMSP 4½ '89 C	86⅞	86	86⅜
39	†CMSP g 4 '89	82⅞	82	82
203	‡C & N W 4½ '99	69	68⅛	68⅛
27	C & N W 4 '89	106½	106⅜	106⅜
9	†‡CRIP 4½ '52 A	48	48	48
10	†CRIP 4½ '60	9⅛	9	9⅛
12	†CRIP 4 '88	71⅞	71⅛	71⅞
18	†‡CRIP r 4 '34	43	42⅞	43
16	CCCSL 4½ '77	73	72½	72½
13	Cl U T 5 '73	100	99⅞	99¾
15	Cl U T 4½ '77	93½	93	93½
6	Col G 5 '61	105	104⅞	105
18	Com Ed 3½ '58	113¾	113⅝	113⅝
36	Con Ed 3½ '48	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
18	†Con Ry 4 '54	49	48⅞	48⅞
16	Del & H 4 '63	95¼	95⅛	95⅛
12	†‡D & R G 4 '36	54½	54⅛	54⅛
7	Det Ed 3 '70	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝
6	Duq Lt 3½ '65	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
7	El A Lt 2¾ '50	102¼	102¼	102¼
11	‡Erie 4½ 2015	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝
5	Erie 4 '95	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
49	†Fla E C 5 '74	54	53	53
41	Gt Nor 4 '46 G	105⅛	105	105
16	Gt Nor 3¾ '67	105¼	104⅞	105¼
8	G M & O 4 '75	99¾	99¾	99¾
158	Hud C 5 '62 A	70⅝	69	70⅝
24	H & M r 5 '57	62¾	62½	62¾
25	‡H & M inc 5 '57	29	28⅜	29
28	I C 4¾ '66	65½	64⅞	65¼
47	I C C S L 5 '63 A	72¾	72	72¼
16	I C C S L 4½ '63	68⅛	68	68⅛
15	†I G N 1st 6 '52	57	56⅞	56⅞
30	†I G N 5 '56 C	52½	52¼	52½
77	Int H E 6 '44	68⅛	67	68
12	Int Pap 5 '47	103¾	103⅝	103¾
24	I T & T 4½ '52	91½	91⅛	91½
16	I T & T 5 '55	93½	92¼	93¼
10	Jon & L 3¼ '61	103	102⅞	102⅞
6	Leh V H T 5 '54	64⅞	63	64⅞
6	Leh V 4½ 2003	41⅛	41	41⅛
48	Leh V 4 2003	37⅛	37	37⅛
12	Lou & A 5 '69	102⅞	102½	102⅞
12	†‡MSPSSM g 5 '38	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
15	M-K-T 5 '62 A	72¼	72	72
15	†M-K-T aj 5 '67	50	49½	50
28	M-K-T 4½ '78	65¼	65	65¼
20	M-K-T 1st 4 '90	69⅞	69	69⅞
53	†Mo P 5¼ '49	11⅛	11	11⅛
146	†Mo P 5 '77 F	66	65⅜	66
9	†Mo P 5 '78 G	66	65⅞	65⅞
22	†Mo P 5 '80 H	66	65⅞	66
74	†Mo P 5 '81 I	66	66	66
83	†Mo P g 4 '75	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞
10	MWPPS 4½ '60	110	109⅞	109⅞
10	Mor & E 4½ '55	57½	57	57½
5	Mor&E 3½ 2000	57	56⅞	56⅞
17	Nat Dist 3½ '49	105⅝	105	105⅝
29	NYC r 5 2013	75⅜	75	75⅜
27	NYC 4½ 2013 A	68⅞	68¼	68⅞
24	NYC cn 4 '98	74	73⅛	73⅛
9	NYC cv 3¾ '52	99¾	99⅜	99¾
22	†NY ChSL 4½ '78	98⅞	98½	98⅞
26	†NYNHH 6 '48	55	54	55
26	†NYNHH 4½ '67	53⅞	53¼	53⅞
26	†NYNHH 4 '55	50½	49⅞	50½
21	†NYNHH 4 '56	50½	49⅞	50½
12	†NYNHH 4 '57	24½	24	24
12	†‡NYWB 4½ '46	23½	23	23½
12	†Norf S 5 2014	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞
28	Nor P 6 2047	96⅞	96	96⅞
6	Nor P 4 '97	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
13	Nor P 3 2047	66	65⅛	65⅞
10	OWRRN 4 '61	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝
13	Pen P & L 4½ '74	109⅛	109	109⅛
8	Pen RR g 5 '68	124	124	124
8	Pen RR g 4½ '65	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛
9	Pen RR g 4½ '81	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜
14	Pen RR 3¾ '52	103¼	103¼	103¼
12	Pere M 4½ '80	95⅝	95	95⅝
37	†Ph R C I 6 '49	28⅛	28	28
10	†Ph RCI 5 '73 st	66¼	66⅛	66¼
6	†‡Phil Ry 4 '37	15⅞	15¾	15⅞
10	Phil Pet 2¾ '64	101⅛	101	101⅛
38	Rdg 4½ '97 A	105⅞	105⅛	105⅛
29	†Rio G W 4 '49	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
32	†St L S F 5 '50 B	45⅛	45	45
22	†St L S F 4½ '78	35	34⅞	35
75	†St L S F 4 '50 A	42⅝	42	42¼
285	†Sea A L g 5 '45	44¼	43¾	44
23	†‡Sea A L 4 '50 st	72⅝	72	72
50	†‡Sea A L rf 4 '59	31	30¾	31
16	So Pac 4½ '68	80¼	80	80¼
38	So Pac 4½ '81	78⅛	77	77
40	So Pac 4½ '69	79	78⅛	78⅛
43	So Pac rf 4 '55	104¼	103⅜	103¾
102	So Pac 4½ Or '77	87⅞	86⅝	87⅜
7	Sou Ry g 6 '56	105½	105	105½
10	Sou Ry cn 5 '94	116	116	116
55	Sou Ry g 4 '56	87¼	87⅛	87¼
58	†Th Ave 5 '60	39⅜	39⅛	39½
13	Un Pac 1st 4 '47	107⅛	107	107
11	Un Pac 3½ '71	106⅞	106⅛	106⅞
36	†Wab 4½ '91	78	77	78
5	W Sh 4 2361	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛
34	W Md 4 '52	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
11	West Un 5 '51	105⅝	105⅛	105⅝
13	West Un 5 '60	106	105¾	105¾
8	Wh Stl 3½ '66	100	100	100
59	†Wis Cen 4 '49	69⅛	68⅛	69⅛
17	Young ST 3¼ '60	105⅛	105½	105⅛

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Receipts light; prices nominally unchanged. Current receipts: Nearby ungraded eggs, 28@30.

LIVE POULTRY—Market steady. Receipts liberal; prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (permitted transportation charges included according to mileage): Broilers and fryers, 26@27; fowl, colored, 4 lbs. and up, 25@27; 3 to 4 lbs., 21@23; Leghorn, 20@22.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady: Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, U. S. 1: Rambos, 2½-inch minimum 2.00@2.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 3-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; Wealthys, 2-inch minimum, 75@1.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 1.50@1.75; Northwestern Greenings, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 1.75@2.00; 2¾-3 inches, 2.25@2.50; Maiden Blush, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; Transparents (cold storage stock), 1⅞-inch minimum, 75@90; 2-inch minimum, 1.00@1.10; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.50.

CABBAGE—Market slightly stronger; supplies very light; nearby sections, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.75@1.85.

CARROTS—Market steady: California, Los Angeles crates, bunched, 5.00@5.25; topped, washed, bushel baskets, New Jersey, 1.75@2.25; New York, 2.25; sacks, New Jersey, 2.00; New York, 2.00; Ohio, 16-quart baskets, bunched, 85@90.

LETTUCE—Market steady; California, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 5-dozen, 5.00@5.50.

CELERY—Market slightly stronger: New York, ½-crates, individually washed, 3-4 dozen, 2.50@3.00; in the rough, 2.00@2.25.

CORN—Market weak; New Jersey, bushel baskets, yellow, 1.25@1.50; fair condition, 1.00; nearby sacks, white, 75@1.00.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1: Yellows, New York, 1.50@2.00; fair condition, 1.25; reds, 2.00; New Jersey, 2.00; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, via Baltimore, 2.50; Michigan, 2.00; 25-lb. sacks, White Boilers, U. S. 1, 1.50@1.65.

POTATOES—Market about steady; New Jersey, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market dull; bushel baskets: North Carolina, Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 3.50@3.75; fair condition, 2.50@3.00; Eastern Shore Maryland, Goldens, 3.50; fair condition, 2.50@3.00; Puerto Ricans, 3.25@3.50.

TOMATOES—Market steady; nearby sections, ½-bushel baskets, 1.25@1.50; New York, lug boxes, ripes and turning, wrapped, 6x6, 3.00; ordinary to fair condition, 90@1.75.

CANTALOUPES—Western stock; Market slightly stronger; California, Salmon Meats, jumbos, all sizes, 5.60; Eastern Shore Maryland, Salmon Meats, standards, all sizes, 2.50@3.00; holdovers, ordinary to fair condition, 1.00@2.00.

PEACHES—Market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1: Virginia, Elbertas, Hales, 1¾-inch minimum, 1.25@1.75; 2-inch minimum, 3.50@4.00; fair quality, 3.00, poorer 2.00; Belles, 2-inch minimum, 3.00; Pennsylvania, 2-inch minimum, improved Belles and Vedette, 4.00; Hale Havens, 2-inch minimum, 2.50@3.00; Eclipse, 2-inch minimum, ripe, fair condition, 1.50@2.00; New Jersey Sun High, Golden East and Eclipse, 2-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 3.50@4.00; California, boxes, Orange Clings, 2.75; Rio-Oro-Gens, 3.45.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., Aug. 18 (AP).—Turpentine, 78½ cents a gallon; offerings, 28 (50-gal. bbls.); sales, 1400 gallons; receipts, 40 barrels; shipments, 122 barrels; stocks, 26,981 barrels. Rosin (500-lb. drums): Offerings, 363; sales, 177; receipts, 171; shipments, 393; stocks, 16,529. Quote: B, 4.77; D, 4.86; E, 5.47; F, G, H, I, K and M, 5.48; N, 5.67; WG, 5.96; WW, 6.14; X, 6.13.

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 18 (AP).—Turpentine: Receipts, 65; shipments, none; stocks, 45,847. Rosin: Receipts, 123; shipments, 100; stocks, 35,599.

Government Bonds

Treasury Sales		High	Low	Last
6	2¼s, '59-56	100.18	100.18	100.18

Local Brokers Laud Respite On Saturday

By S. Oliver Goodman

With one notable exception, Washington brokers yesterday applauded the decision of the New York Stock Exchange to suspend operations for the next three Saturdays, starting today.

Consensus was that customers could become accustomed to transact business on Friday or Monday, that overburdened clerical help would benefit by a respite, and that any possible loss of business would be made up during the rest of the week.

Harold C. Patterson of Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath was the only objector among the brokers contacted by The Post.

"I don't like the idea (Saturday closings). Under present conditions," he said, "something might happen in Europe on Friday night that would affect the market and our customers couldn't do anything about it until Monday . . ."

Comment of Y. E. Booker of Alex Brown & Sons was typical of most local brokers. Said he: "I think it's a good idea for the hot weather, but I don't believe it's practical for all year. I don't believe many persons will be inconvenienced . . ."

S. Harold Williams of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane said senior partners of his firm "heartily approve" of Saturday closings and "sincerely hope that the plan will be extended to include all Saturdays during the summer in the future."

One local broker, who preferes to remain unidentified, said "it's a fine thing that the exchange board has awakened. It should have been done long ago, especially during the summer months.

Other brokers who agreed that the Saturday closings are "a good idea" included: Robert Menzel of Hemphill Noyes & Co.; Paul Rodler of Hibbs & Co.; H. C. Bassford of Laidlaw & Co., and Charles B. Quarles of Mackubin Legg & Co.

The Washington Stock Exchange for some years has operated on a year-around basis of no Saturday trading.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

UAL Air Mail Up 79 Per Cent

Air mail loads carried by United Air Lines during July reached an all time high, increasing 79 per cent over loads carried during the same month of 1943, according to estimated figures released yesterday by C. P. Graddick, director of air cargo.

Additional planes, recently returned from Army service, provided substantially more space for mail and helped account for the record 1,647,184 mail ton-miles flown, as compared with 920,360 in July, 1943, said Graddick. Express ton-miles were slightly off, decreasing 8 per cent.

Earnings Statements

United Carbon Co. and subsidiaries report net of $984,595 for months ended June 30, or $2.47 a share, compared with indicated net of $975,193, or $2.48 a share, for same period of 1943.

American Agricultural Chemical Co. and subsidiaries report net of $1,819,418 for fiscal year ended June 30, or $2.90 a common share, compared with $2,024,927, or $3.22 a common share, for preceding year.

Sweets Co. of America, Inc. reports net of $119,751 (including nonrecurring income of $13,160), or $1.41 a share, for the first half against $74,219, or 87 cents a share, for six months ended June 30, 1943.

Pullman Inc. reports net for first six months of $4,32[illegible],005 or $1.34 a share on common stock, against $4,500,323 or $1.36 a share in corresponding period last year.

Exchange Urges Members to Spike Flow of Rumors

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—New York Stock Exchange officials urged members today to do everything possible to prevent "circulation of an unusual number of unverified rumors and reports" of which they said there had been recent indications.

"Whether or not the purpose is to excite speculative interest in, or to influence the prices of certain securites, the effect is often the same," Emil Schram, president, and John A. Coleman, chairman of the board of governors, said in a letter to members.

Saying that such rumors apparently orignated from sources over which the exchange had no authority, the statement said:

"It is apparent already that largely as a result of the circulation of such reports there is a growing public suspicion that manipulative practices are again coming into play.

"The incitement of speculation by various well-known methods of enticement belongs to a bygone day."

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, securities are quoted only when there is a change in the bid or asked price. Yesterday's quotations:

After Call

Union Trust Co—35 at 105, 16 at 105.
Cap Transit Co—10 at 29, 10 at 29.

	Bid.	Asked.
BONDS		
Public Utilities		
Am Tel & Tel con deb 3s '56	121½	122½
STOCKS		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	163¾	....
Pot Elec Pwr 6% pfd (6)	*110	....
Wash Gas Lt com (1.50)	24½	25
Wash Gas Lt cu co pf (4.50)	105½	106½
Wash Gas Lt cu pf (5.00)	108	109
Wash Ry & El pfd (5)	*118½	....
National Bank		
Capital (†6)	184	....
Riggs (12)	367	400
Trust Company		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (e8)	238	....
Wash Loan & Tr (e8)	275	300
Miscellaneous		
Garfinkel com (.40)	18½	18¾
Garfinkel 5½% cu pf (1.375)	26½	27
Lanston Monotype (†2.00)	*44½	....
Mergenthaler Lino (a2.00)	57½	59
Peoples Drug (a.65)	24½	....
Wdwd & Loth com (p2.30)	48½	....

*Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (e) 2% extra. (p) Paid in 1943.

Indians Check Yankees With 2-0 Shutout

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

With a misguided sense of public service, the District Commissioners are asking Congress to pass a law that would place professional wrestling under the control of the D. C. Boxing Commission. That's the equivalent of inviting a headache, and it will be an unhappy day if they win their law.



POVICH

Wrestling thrives only on disorder, chaos, crooked matches and lack of control. The thing to be feared is an on-the-level wrestling bout which is duller than a telegraphic chess match. There has never been any clamor for straight shooting wrestling. The customers wouldn't like it, and the wrestlers wouldn't play that way.

The wrestlers starved up to the early 20's when they persisted in pretending that their matches were honest. Then they introduced the phony grunts, the flying tackles and airplane spins and kick-in-the stomach holds and began to draw crowds and make a living. A lot of people liked the new kind of show. It was the difference between wrestling and rassling.

The New York State Athletic Commission tried to regulate and supervise wrestling and was forced to give up in disgust. The ways of the rasslers proved too devious. The District of Columbia can't bring order out of the mess, either. The most it could achieve would be a ludicrous attempt to reform a business that couldn't survive any tampering with its outlandish methods.

If you haven't had your irony today, consider what must be the reaction of Donie Bush, owner of the Indianapolis Club, who read the other day that Washington had paid $15,000 and a player to Minneapolis for Second Baseman Fred Vaughan.

Bush owned Vaughan last year until one summer night at Milwaukee when in a rage, he gave the infielder his unconditional release. Vaughan, it seems, was picked off second base by the Milwaukee catcher, and Bush accused the player of not taking his work seriously, then sacked him.

Minneapolis signed Vaughan as a free agent a few days later at no cost whatsoever except his salary. Now Mike Kelley, the Minneapolis owner, has taken down a $15,000 profit on Vaughan plus an "acceptable" player from the Nats.

Perhaps Vaughan is not excited at the prospect of joining the eighth-place Nats. In any event, since the deal was announced 10 days ago he has lost 14 points from his .327 batting average.

Vaughan has a comeback to his credit, incidentally. He stayed out of baseball in 1941-42 because of trouble with his vision. Apparently his vision is all right this year because most of the season he has been leading the Minneapolis club in everything connected with hitting. His 17 home runs denote his power.

Little Muscles, they call him in the American Association. The Nats, lacking power hitting, are definitely interested in Vaughan's muscle, but Manager Ossie Bluege is intrigued also by the fact he has participated in 74 double plays and made only 20 errors on 731 fielding chances. Once, in the Coast League, he made six hits in six times at bat. He's never seen a big league ball game.

It's obvious now that the first pitchers who will win 20 games in the American League this year are Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout of the Tigers. They could conceivably pitch the Tigers into second place. Their careers are somewhat parallel.

(Shortly after this piece was written, Hal Newhouser pitched the Tigers to a 3-0 victory over the Red Sox for his twentieth victory, becoming the first pitcher in the majors to reach that status.—Editor's note.)

When they came into the league, Trout and Newhouser were of a type—fellows with blazing fast balls and no control. Detroit managers would not talk trade for either, however, despite their inability to win. There was always the fear that some day they'd develop control and come back with another club to haunt the Tigers.

Trout was the first to find the groove and last season he was a 20-game winner. Newhouser won only 8 and lost 17, and in almost every case his wildness beat him. This year Newhouser shows hardly a trace of his former wildness.

"I don't need all my speed," Newhouser said the other day. "I tried to let up and get the ball over the plate and it worked. It gave me new confidence and pretty soon I was getting my good fast ball over when I had to. I think I'm beginning to look pretty tough to the same hitters who always looked tough to me. Things have changed in my favor."

Line Chief Problem

Redskins Now Boast Strength in Backfield

San Diego, Calif., Aug. 18.—Coach Dudley DeGroot undoubtedly will run into many problems in his attempt to lead the Washington Redskins into the National Professional Football League championship but, at the moment, the backfield is the least of them.

For, after three weeks of workouts here, Coach DeGroot has three good backfields ready and raring to go, and still has a good halfback left over.



SAMMY BAUGH

In his No. 1 backfield as it stacks up today, he has a quartet of veterans—Sammy Baugh at quarter, Andy Farkas and Wilbur Moore at the halfs and Frank Akins at fullback.

His second string backfield also lists two veterans, Bob Seymour and Frank Seno at the halfback posts. Little Leland (Bunky) Morris, the Syracuse dropkick expert, is working at quarterback, with big Mike Micka of Colgate, the outstanding rookie on the squad, at fullback.

The third stringers are all newcomers, Scott Gudmondson, of George Washington, is at quarter; Larry Weldon, who came up from the Dixie Professional League, at fullback, and Bob Sneddon, of St. Mary's (Calif.), and Larry Fuller of Tupper Lake (N. Y.) High School, at the halfback posts.

The thirteenth back on the squad is Eneas Munoz, a 27-year-old, 175-pounder from Havana. The Cuban arrived late and Coach DeGroot hasn't decided exactly where he will fit in as yet, but he has looked good in workouts and may stick with the squad.

To supplement these backs, the Redskins have added several service men to the squad for Sunday's intra-squad game for the benefit of the Shrine crippled children's fund. Included among these are two former Notre Dame backs, Steve Bagarus and Harry Wright, both of whom are Redskin property.

True North Beaten Out By Ariel Lad

Belmont Park, N. Y., Aug. 18 (AP). The Howe Stable's True North, which recently streaked 6 furlongs of the local straightaway in new track record time of 1:08 1/5, failed by a nose to cope with the closing rush of the Selznick Stable's Ariel Lad in the first running of the Gideon Putnam Handicap here today.

This event, also run on the Widener course, was at 5 furlongs, and the victor had to step in 0:57 1/5 in order to gain the photo verdict. Distraction is credited with the track standard of 0:56 flat.

Breezing Home, from the William Ziegler, jr., barn, followed the pair past the wire, a length away. Ariel Lad, paying $10, earned $6000 for his sparkling effort under 117 pounds, compared to True North's 126. Ariel Lad is a 5-year-old, True North a year younger.

Today's card, as well as tomorrow's, was ararnged for war relief, the entire net receipts to go to the Red Cross, national war fund and other worthy causes. As the Saratoga Association holds only one meeting annually, it is giving its two days together, other New York tracks staging such a program at each of their two seasonal sessions. It was unofficially estimated that the Spa's two day might yield upward of $200,000.

Trainer Preston Burch and Jockey Ted Atkinson had scored in the two races preceding the feature, and barely missed a consecutive triple when True North lost his heart breaker. Earlier, Bobby Permane thrilled a crowd of 18,666 by winning both ends of a $300.50 daily double, and the 10-year-old Ossabaw had scored at long odds in the North American Steeplechase Handicap to further enliven the attractive card.

True North went away slightly in front, Ariel Lad being sent right after him. A furlong from home, the favorite held a length lead. Then he weakened slightly, although holding on gamely under Atkinson's whip. Ariel Lad responded to Eddie Arcaro's powerful rushing to win at the wire.

Devil Diver, First Fiddle In Saratoga

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—Devil Diver and First Fiddle, outstanding nominees for the turf's 1944 handicap championship, meet for the first time this year tomorrow in the $50,000 added Saratoga Handicap at Belmont Park.

Eight other stars of the division have been named for the race, but the pre-race odds say it'll be either the Devil from Mrs. Payne Whitney's Greentree Stable or the Fiddle, owned by Mrs. Ed Mulrenan, at the end of the mile and one-quarter test. The betting today was 7 to 5 on Devil Diver and 2 to 1 on First Fiddle.

Devil Diver, who'll carry the top weight of 135 pounds, has not been beaten in five starts this season. He won four straight early in the summer, retired to recover from a leg injury and then returned to take the Whitney Stakes last Tuesday. While the Greentree ace was on the sidelines, First Fiddle piled up a string of eight stake triumphs, including the Massachusetts and Butler Handicaps. He'll pick up 128 pounds.

There is little to choose between the riders of the two 5-year-olds. Eddie Arcaro will be astride Devil Diver and Johnny Longden will be up on First Fiddle.

If they get any serious opposition, it is expected to come from the Boone Hall Stable's Princequillo, who finished a close second to the Devil on Tuesday; the Millbrook Stable's Alex Barth or Townsend B. Martin's Bolingbroke.

On the came card, from which the receipts will go to charity, is the $10,000 Grand Union Hotel Stakes for 2-year-olds with Walter M. Jeffords' undefeated Pavot going after his sixth straight against eight others.

Post Consensus

AT BELMONT PARK
1—One Ripple, Boomtown Gal, Miss Zibby.
2—Bounding Bow, Plucky Boy, Alamate.
3—Mercator, Kline entry, Royal Archer.
4—PAVOT, Bymeabond, Plebiscite.
5—Cassis, Brownie, Piccadilly.
6—Princequillo, Devil Diver, First Fiddle.
7—Forayer, P-T Boat, Blue Ridge.
8—Dustman, Late City, Step Across.

AT GARDEN STATE PARK
1—CROSS COUNTRY, One Link, Hazel W.
2—Wildlife, Brass Man, Cat Bridge.
3—Brief Dance, Napoo, War Dressing.
4—Still Alive, Broke Even, John the Good.
5—Lucky Draw, Whirlabout, Hoodoo.
6—Challamore, Baby Dumpling, Hornbeam.
7—Ask Aunt Ada, Bottle Imp, Opla.
8—Bust Man, Ing's Gambit, Single.

AT WASHINGTON PARK
1—Joe Schenck, Black Fire, Hada Moon.
2—Bert, Epic Lady, Twixt.
3—QUEEN ECHO, Border's Boy, Very True.
4—Gal Ann, Lupie, Captain Fury.
5—Huri Hom Hari, St. Dismas, Results.
6—Night Shadows, Letmeknow, Miss Keeneland.
7—Burgoo Dinner, After School, Fire Dust.
8—Good Play, Idle Sun, Cactus Foot.

AMERICAN LEGION REGIONAL FINAL
Portland, Ore., 9; Payette, Idaho, 8 (10

Nelson Gains Semifinals In Pro Golf

By Russ Newland

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 18 (AP).—Tournament favorite Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, moved into the semifinals of the 1944 National P. G. A. golf championship with a 4 and 3 win over Willie Goggin, White Plains, N. Y., in the 36-hole quarter-finals tdoay.

It was a runaway for Nelson, bidding for his secnod P. G. A. crown, and he breezed through 33 holes in sevn under par figures for the Manito Course. He crecked out a 66 against the par 72 layout to lead Goggin 4 up at the 18th and he held the same margin at the 27th, touring the third nine in 36.

Goggin had a 71 for the morning round; equaled his rival's 36 on the third nine and matched him stroke for stroke for halves on the last six holes, when Nelson coasted out for the win.

Nelson out 544 344 444—36 (4 up)
Goggin in 543 444 453—36
Nelson in 434 445 (4 and 3)
Goggin in 434 445

The tournament's "giant killer," Charle Congdon, Tacoma, Wash., continued to hand out surprises by defeating veteran Campa Gner, Ed Dudley, Colorado Springs, 6 and 5. As a result the Tacoman will compare shots tomorrow with Nelson.

Congdon, who eliminated Sam Byrd, Detroit, 2 and 1, in a second round upset, clicked with a 71 to Dudley's 73 to lead the latter 2 up at the eighteenth. He improved the advantage to 4 up at the twenty-seventh making some remarkable recoveries from the woods. Dudley's game fel lto pieces. He hooked tee shots, spent much time in the rough and missed easy putts.

Congdon tacked up a poor 39 for the third nine but Dudley had a weaker effort for 40 strokes.

Congdon out 443 464 554—39 4 up
Dudley out 543 445 555—40
Congdon in 434 3 (6 and 5)
Dudley in 445 3

Chicub Rally In 6th Beats Braves, 5 to 3

Chicago, Aug. 18 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs combined Claude Passeau's steady pitching and a 13-hit attack for a 5-to-3 victory over the Boston Braves today, putting them ahead in the series, two games to one. Passeau allowed eight hits in scoring his eighth victory, one more than he has lost.

Andy Pafko's double and Lew Merullo's triple, after a single by Del Dallessandro, scored three runs in the sixth to bring the Cubs from behind and hand Charley Barrett his fourteenth defeat against seven wins. Barrett was kayoed in the next frame.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Holmes,cf.	4	1	6	1	Hack,3b	5	2	1	1
Drews,2b.	5	0	1	5	Johnson,2b	3	3	1	4
Work'n,rf.	4	1	0	0	Ca'retta,1b	4	1	11	1
Nieman,lf.	4	1	1	0	Nich'son,rf	4	1	4	0
Hofferth,c	4	1	5	0	D'sandro,lf	3	1	2	0
Phillips,3b	3	0	2	1	Pafko,cf	4	1	3	0
Etch'on,1b	4	1	5	0	Merullo,ss	4	2	3	4
Wietel'n,ss	4	2	3	3	Holm,c	3	0	2	0
Barrett,p	2	0	0	1	Passeau,p	4	2	1	2
Cardoni,p	0	0	0	1					
*Wright	1	1	0	0	Totals	34	13	27	12
†Huston	0	0	0	0					
Totals	35	8	24	12					

*Batted for Cardoni in ninth.
†Ran for Wright in ninth.

Boston	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—3
Chicago	0 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 x—5

Runs—Nieman, Hofferth, Wietelmann, Johnson, Dallessandro, Pafko, Merullo, Passeau. Errors—Drews, Cavarretta. Runs batted in—Holmes, Hofferth, Etchison, Johnson, Nicholson, Pafko, Merullo, Holm. Two-base hits—Nieman, Wright, Pafko. Three-base hit—Merullo. Sacrifices—Barrett, Holm. Double plays—Holmes to Wietelmann, Wietelmann to Drews to Etchison, Drews to Wietelmann to Etchison. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Chicago, 8. Base on balls—Barrett, 2; Passeau, 2. Strikeouts—Barrett, 2; Passeau, 1. Hits—Barrett, 11 in 6⅓; Cardoni, 2 in 1⅔. Losing pitcher—Barrett. Umpires—Goetz, Jorda and Reardon.

Killinger Named Preflight Coach

Chapel Hill, N. C., Aug. 18 (AP).—Lieut. Comdr. Glenn Killinger, USNR, former coach at West Chester, Pa. State Teachers College, is the new head coach of the Navy Preflight football team which plays a nine-game schedule this fall.

Lieut. Comdr. Burton Ingwerson, USNR, athletic director, in announcing Killinger's appointment, said Lieut. John Roning, former Minnesota player, would serve as end coach; Lieut. Paul Bryant, Alabama graduate and ex-Vanderbilt line coach, as line coach; and Lieut. Glenn Presnell, former Nebraska back, as backfield coach.

The Majors

American League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
*ST. LOUIS	68	46	.596	....
BOSTON	61	53	.536	7
DETROIT	60	53	.531	7½
NEW YORK	59	53	.527	8
*CHICAGO	54	59	.478	13½
CLEVELAND	55	62	.470	14½
*PHILADELPHIA	52	64	.448	17
*WASHINGTON	47	66	.416	20½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Cleveland, 2; New York, 0.
Detroit, 3-4; Boston, 0-7.
Chicago at WASHINGTON (night).
St. Louis at Philadelphia (night).

TODAY'S GAMES
CHICAGO AT WASHINGTON, 8:30 P. M.
ST. LOUIS AT PHILADELPHIA
CLEVELAND AT NEW YORK
DETROIT AT BOSTON

National League

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
*ST. LOUIS	81	28	.743	....
*PITTSBURGH	63	45	.583	17½
*CINCINNATI	62	46	.574	18½
CHICAGO	50	56	.472	29½
NEW YORK	50	62	.446	32½
BOSTON	44	67	.3963	38
*BROOKLYN	44	68	.393	38½
*PHILADELPHIA	42	64	.3962	37½

*Does not include night game.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
Chicago, 5; Boston, 3.
Cincinnati, 1; Brooklyn, 0 (twilight).
New York at St. Louis (night).
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh (night).

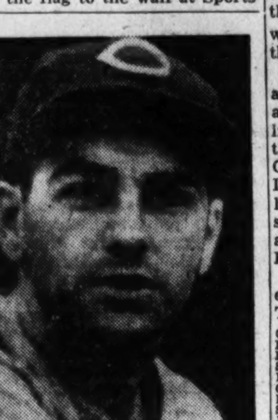
TODAY'S GAMES
BOSTON AT CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA AT PITTSBURGH
BROOKLYN AT CINCINNATI
NEW YORK AT ST. LOUIS

The Sports Patrol:

Boudreau Concedes Pennant to Browns

By Oscar Fraley

New York, Aug. 18 (U.P.).—Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians conceded tonight that the St. Louis Browns are "home" in the American League pennant chase and that only serious injury to key players can keep them from nailing the flag to the wall at Sportsman's Park.



LOU BOUDREAU

The erstwhile "boy manager" of the tail-spinning Tribe wasn't intimating that the other clubs should plan "accidents" for the Brownies. He simply was counting out the challenging Red Sox and Yankees on the grounds that they didn't have enough on the ball to overhaul the consistent Missourians.

Yet, while he thinks the Brownies are "in," Lou still figured that the roaring Bengals of Detroit might even yet be a threat if they can hold their current form.

"As far as I can see, it is going to be the Browns all the way," Boudreau asserted. "I would say they are in unless they have some serious injuries. I don't see any team in the league capable of putting on a long winning streak needed to overtake St. Louis. The Browns are the only ones who go on those long winning sprees.

.500 Ball Will Do It

"After all they only have to play a little better than .500 ball and they don't seem to have any trouble doing that," the Cleveland pilot said in an envious manner, tugging fretfully at his brown hair.

Boston and the Yankees?

"Well, Boston couldn't do it against the Browns in their home park, just splitting their last important series at two games each. So how in the world are they going to do any better on the road—and with time running short?

"I thought for a time that Joe McCarthy might get the Yanks back up there, but it certainly doesn't look so now. The Yankee pitching seems to have fallen off badly, and then they lost three out of four to the Browns in their last series with St. Louis. You can't catch 'em that way."

Which, according to Boudreau, leaves only the Tigers.

"And that's the only club you have to watch," You prophesied. "If anybody is going to head off the Browns it looks like it will have to be Detroit. The Tigers have superb pitching with such men as Hal Newhouser, Dizzy Trout and Stubby Overmire, and their hitting is picking up behind such sluggers as Rudy York and Dick Wakefield. So they've got pitching, hitting and a good defense—and what more could you want.' '

Tribe Collapse—a Puzzler

Boudreau had hopes until this month that Cleveland might be in the thick of the pennant chase—but only until this month.

"We definitely made our move during July," he explained, "but then we dropped three to the Chicago White Sox and three more to the Browns and those six losses definitely put the skids under us."

Lou is mystified as to the reason for the Cleveland collapse, more or less an annual malady with the Indians.

"We seem to go along all right and then suddenly the roof falls in," he said. "It's too much for me to figure. I don't have the slightest idea what the trouble is."

But Boudreau does know that he will keep the Tribe battling, trying to get them into the first division for the third time in his three years as manager. And he's going to do his best to make it tough for any club—even the Browns.

Alfios Captures Camden Feature

Garden State Park, Camden, N. J., Aug. 18 (AP).—Alfios, racing for William Helis, was a popular victor in the mile and a furlong Warwick, featured race here today.

Under Nick Jemas' guidance, Alfios dominated the running from the start and finished a length ahead of J. L. Friedman's Red Rosette. Third in the field of nine was Mrs. S. M. Pistorio's Orpheum.

Alfios returned $3.50 as the third odds-on choice to register during the afternoon. He was timed in 1.51 4-5 over a fairly fast track.

Richfield Scores

St. Paul, Aug. 18 (AP).—The 1943 national champion Richfield team of Minneapolis won the American Legion junior region five baseball title here today, defeating East Chicago, Ind., 7 to 4.

Hal Newhouser Wins20thGame As Tigers Split

Boston, Aug. 18 (AP).—After being shutout, 3-0, by lefty Hal Newhouser as he became the majors' first 20-game winner, the Boston Red Sox regained their second place berth today by defeating the Detroit Tigers, 7-4, with a late second game surge.

Newhouser gave the Sockers seven hits, one less than the Tigers made against Emmett O'Neill, but the victors put the game on ice in the first inning when Doc Cramer and Rudy York doubled and Jimmy Outlaw tripled.

The Tigers, after belting Starter Clem Hausmann out of action after the fourth inning, had a 4-2, lead under the Sox got the range on Johnny Gorsica in the seventh.

Four singles and a wild pitch enabled the Red Sox to score three runs in the lucky frame and they added two more tallies in the eighth, when Skeeter Newsome doubled, George Metkovich tripled and Pete Fox singled. Metkovich homered with none on in the first inning.

The veteran Mike Ryba, after relieving Hausmann, held the Tigers to three hits during the last five frames while earning credit for the nightcap victory.

First Game

Detroit.	AB	H	O	A	Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Cramer,cf.	4	1	3	0	C'berson,cf	4	1	5	0
Mayo,2b.	4	1	4	4	M'ovich,1b	4	1	12	1
Outlaw,rf.	3	1	1	0	Fox,rf.	4	0	3	0
York,1b.	3	1	10	0	Johnson,lf.	4	1	0	0
W'field,lf.	3	1	0	0	Doerr,2b.	3	0	2	2
Higgins,3b	2	1	0	3	Tabor,3b.	4	1	1	1
Richards,c	4	0	5	1	Partee,c.	4	1	2	1
Orengo,ss.	4	0	2	5	N'some,ss.	4	2	1	7
N'houser,p.	4	0	0	1	O'Neill,p.	3	0	1	0
Totals	31	6	27	14	Totals	34	7	27	12

Detroit	2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Runs—Cramer, Outlaw (2). Errors—Richards, Orengo. Runs batted in—Outlaw, York, Higgins. Two-base hits—Cramer, York, Mayo, Johnson. Three-base hit—Outlaw. Stolen base—Outlaw. Double plays—Higgins to Mayo to York, Orengo to Mayo to York. Newsome to Metkovich, Newsome to Doerr to Metkovich. Left on bases—Deroit, 6; Boston, 8. Base on balls—Newhouser, 1; O'Neill, 5. Strikeouts—Newhouser, 6; O'Neill, 2. Umpires—Weafer, Rommell and Grieve.

(Second game.)

Detroit	1 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—4	11	1
Boston	1 0 1 0 0 0 3 2 x—7	16	2

Gorsica and Swift; Hausmann, Ryba (5) and Wagner. Winner Ryba. Homer—Metkovich for Detroit in first.

Gunner Gridders Hard at Work

Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 18 (AP).—With eight games of a proposed 10-tilt schedule already booked, Fort Monroe's gridiron Gunners are hard at work under a broiling sun, etting in shape for their first scrimmage.

Lieut. Joe Murray, doing double duty as baseball and football coach at present, said he plans to scrimmage his squad of 40 men by the end of next week. The Gunners, boasting plenty of brawn, hope to better considerably their 1943 record, when they won only three games.

Lieut. John M. McConachie, post athletic director, announced the following schedule:

September 23, open.
September 30, William & Mary at Williamsburg.
October 7, Richmond Army Air Base at Fort Monroe.
October 14, Camp Peary at Fort Monroe.
October 22, Camp Uee at Camp Lee.
October 28, Catawba College, Fort Monroe (tentative).
November 12, Camp Peary at Camp Peary.
November 19, Camp Lee at Fort Monroe.
November 25, open.

Cullenbine Scores Both Tribe Runs

New York, Aug. 18 (AP).—After two days of slugging the ball to all corners of the lot, the New York Yankees were blanked for the ninth time this year today when they were beaten, 2 to 0, by the Cleveland Indians.

In chalking up his ninth win against seven defeats this season and his 206th success in 17 years in the majors, Mel Harder checked the Yanks with seven hits. Roy Cullenbine scored both of the Indians' runs, hitting his thirteenth homer in the fourth after he had singled in the second and moved around on a walk, sacrifice and Russ Peters' infield out.

Rookie Mel Queen, pitching eight of nine frames, held the Tribe to five hits.

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
Rocco,1b.	4	0	10	2	St'weiss,2b	4	2	5	2
Hockett,cf.	4	1	5	0	Metheny,rf	4	1	4	0
Seerey,lf.	2	1	3	0	Derry,lf.	3	0	3	0
B'dreau,ss	3	0	1	4	Lindell,cf.	4	0	3	0
Cul'bine,rf	4	2	0	0	Etten,1b.	4	0	8	0
Keltner,3b	3	0	0	1	Crosetti,ss.	4	1	1	4
Schleuter,c	2	0	6	0	Grimes,3b.	3	1	0	3
Peters,2b.	4	1	2	5	Garbark,c.	3	2	3	1
Harder,p.	3	0	0	2	Queen,p.	1	0	0	1
					*Martin	1	0	0	0
Totals	29	5	27	14	Turner,p.	0	0	0	0
					Totals	31	7	27	11

*Batted for Queen in eighth.

Cleveland	0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Runs—Cullenbine (2). Error—Grimes. Runs batted in—Peters, Cullenbine. Two-base hits—Grimes, Metheny. Home run—Cullenbine. Sacrifices—Schleuter, Queen, Boudreau. Double plays—Rocco to Boudreau to Rocco, Crosetti to Stirnweiss to Etten. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 6. Base on balls—Queen, 4; Harder, 1; Turner, 1. Strikeouts—Queen, 5; Harder, 5. Hits—Queen 5 in 8; Turner, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Queen (Seerey). Wild pitch—Harder. Losing pitcher—Queen. Umpires—Stewart, McGowan and Pipgras.

Moore Sees Bright Future For Gridders

Baton Rouge, La., Aug. 18 (AP).—Coach Bernie Moore of Louisiana State University, pondering over postwar football, predicted today that the GI bill of rights will place collegiate football on the highest and finest competitive level that this country has ever seen."

"The way I look at it," said the gray-haired mentor, "millions of boys now in service will return to college after the war, financed by Uncle Sam and those days of washing dishes, scrubbing floors and butting heads for an education and three squares a day will be temporarily postponed.

Moore, who led his Bayou Bengals to an orange bowl victory over Texas A. & M. last year, said:

"I have seen and coached a great many athletes that I knew were playing football only because it was their sole method of fulfilling their educational objective. . . .

We will have no reason to question our athletic candidates of the future. We will know that our candidates are playing for the love of the sport."

Two Horse Shows Set Tomorrow

Two horse shows make up the local calendar in the Washington area tomorrow—the North End event on East-West hwy. near Silver Spring, Md., and the Bull Run Hunt Club show at Manassas.

Features of the North End outing, second in the summer series sponsored by Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Hallman on their picturesque hilltop, are two selling classes, one for hunters at $700 and the other for jumpers at $400. Also there will be 9 other classes and two championships for hunters and jumpers. The show starts at 2 p. m.

At Manassas, on the Portner estate, events will be for bareback jumping, green hunters, knockdown and out, hunter hacks and others, beginning at 1 p. m. Proceeds will go to the Red Cross.

Rain Halts Net Play

Brookline, Mass., Aug. 18 (AP).—Rain today forced postponement until tomorrow of the semifinal round of the women's invitation tennis competition and the national men veterans' championship play at Longwood.

White Sox, 1; Nats, 0

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

CHICAGO	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moses, rf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Schalk, 2b.	4	0	0	2	1	0
Curtright, lf.	3	1	1	4	0	0
Hodgin, 3b.	4	0	1	2	2	0
Trosky, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Tucker, cf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Tresh, c.	3	0	1	2	0	0
Webb, ss.	3	0	1	2	4	0
Dietrich, p.	3	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	32	1	6	27	10	0

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, rf.	2	0	1	4	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	3	0	0	6	0	0
Spence, cf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Powell, lf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Guerra, c.	4	0	0	3	1	0
Torres, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2	0
Sullivan, ss.	4	0	2	3	2	0
Yost, 3b.	2	0	0	4	0	1
Haefner, p.	3	0	1	1	2	0
Totals	29	0	5	27	7	1

Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
WASHINGTON	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Run batted in—Trosky. Two-base hits—Curtright, Hodgin. Stolen base—Case. Sacrifices—Yost, Case. Double plays—Torres to Sullivan to Kuhel; Guerra to Torres. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Washington, 7. Base on balls—Haefner, 1; Dietrich, 6. Strikeouts—Dietrich, 2; Haefner, 3. Umpires—Jones, Hubbard and Berry. Time of game—1:43. Attendance—4000.

Cards, 7; Giants, 0

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions

New York	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
T'dway,rf.	4	1	3	0	Fallon,ss.	5	2	2	3
Haus'n,2b.	3	1	1	4	Hopp,cf.	4	1	2	0
Kerr,ss.	4	0	2	2	Musial,rf.	4	1	3	0
M'dwick,lf	4	2	0	1	W.Cooper,c	4	1	3	0
Reyes,1b.	3	0	11	0	Sanders,1b.	3	1	10	0
Rucker,cf.	3	1	1	0	K'owski,3b.	4	2	1	6
Luby,3b.	3	0	2	4	L'whiler,lf.	3	1	0	0
Mancuso,c	3	0	4	0	Verban,2b.	4	3	6	7
Pyle,p.	1	0	0	1	Lanier,p.	3	1	0	0
*Jurges	1	0	0	0	Totals	34	13	27	17
Adams,p.	0	0	0	1					
†Berres	1	0	0	0					
Totals	29	5	24	13					

*Batted for Pyle in sixth.
†Batted for Adams in ninth.

New York	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
St. Louis	1 1 0 0 3 0 2 0 x—7

Runs—Fallon (2), Hopp, Sanders (2), Kurowski, Verban. Runs batted in—W. Cooper, Lanier, Hopp, Musial, Kurowski, Litwhiler, Verban. Two-base hits—Fallon (2), Hopp. Three-base hit—Kurowski. Sacrifice—Lanier. Double plays—Fallon to Verban to Sanders, Pyle to Kerr to Reyes, Kurowski to Verban to Sanders, Verban to Fallon to Sanders. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 8. Base on balls—Pyle, 4; Lanier, 3. Strikeouts—Pyle, 2; Lanier, 3; Adams, 2. Hits—Pyle, 8 in 5; Adams, 5 in 3. Losing pitcher—Pyle. Umpires—Dunn, Magerkurth and Stewart.

Garden State

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1¹⁄₁₆; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Calatan ....114 Swell Time 109
Fighting Mac ....109 One Link 113
Alca-Gal ....104 Stable 109
Hazel W. ....104 Cross Country 109
2—¾; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds.
War Archive ....118 Hector 118
Director ....118 Ned Canron 118
Eva's Memory ....118 †Jacopo Mexico 118
Gold Beach ....118 M. Myerson 118
O. K. Charlie ....118 Cat Bridge 118
Wild Life ....118 Bright Scholar 118
Brass Man ....118 Time Book 118
Geronimo ....118 †Patriotic Fox 118
†F. W. Hooper entry.
3—Mile; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
War Dressing ....113 Anne Again 114
Napoo ....113 Mumble Peg 114
Brief Dance ....106 Jons 119
4—Mile; $2000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Broke Even ....112 John the Good 122
Arakan ....117 Blue Proof 111
Still Life ....111 Grey Flares 116
Talara 112
5—1; $25,000; 3-year-olds; handicap.
Whirlabout ....114 Grant Rice 114
Ariel Flight ....108 Megogo 103
Plucky Raider ....112 Director J. E. 113
Tex Martin ....111 Lucky Draw 121
Hoodoo ....107 Gay Bit 112
6—¾; $5000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Soldier's Song ....110 Hornbeam 110
Restips ....110 Baby Dumpling 122
Boy Angler ....110 Challamore 118
Director J. E. ....108 Best Reward 118
Layaway 110
7—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Flying Tartar ....110 Charter Member 112
Bottle Imp ....114 Ask Aunt Ada 115
Freeland's Lad ....112 Kopla 111
8—1¹⁄₁₆; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Busy Man ....115 King's Gambit 115
Pious Display ....122 Flying Junior 114
Satin Cap ....119 Golden Mowlee 115
Gallant Mowlee ....103 Saxonian 113
Our Bien ....119 Single 110

GARDEN STATE PARK SELECTIONS
1—One Link, Stable, Fighting Mac.
2—Bright Scholar, Wild Life, Director.
3—Anne Again, Jons, Mumble Peg.
4—Broke Even, John the Good, Grey Flares.
5—LUCKY DRAW, Whirlabout, Hoodoo.
6—Baby Dumpling, Director J. E., Best Reward.
7—Flying Tartar, Freeland's Lad, Charter Member.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $1500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Elmo Grier, 114 (Clark) 3.70 2.40 2.20
Barbara's Girl, 103 (Scawthorn) 2.50 2.10
Rosa Azteca, 103 (McCoy) 2.30
War Won, General Day, Sun Doll, Libby Larkmead also ran. Time, 1:14.
2—¾; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds; clmg.
Anamosa, 117 (Recker). 37.30 16.90 11.80
Relheub Sis, 117 (Knapp) 10.30 6.30
Billy F., 116 (Luther) 7.60
Tragedienne, Galleen, Pro Miss, Tintation, Canopus Jonora, Run Bud Run, Busncugn also ran. Time, 1:14⅗.
DAILY DOUBLE PAID $76.
3—¾; $2000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Belfonda, 117 (C. Kirk) 8.70 3.80 2.90
Rampart, 117 (McCoy) 3.20 2.60
Annie Lea, 117 (Clark) 4.20
Helen Dear, Valdina Angel, Betty Carreen, In the Purple also ran. Time, 1:14.
4—1¹⁄₁₆; $1500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Cash O' Boy, 117 (Clark) 7.00 3.60 2.90
Top Sergeant, 112 (Dodson) 5.40 3.70
Foxshade, 115 (Scawthorn) 3.20
Thrift, Jacsteal, Conrad Mann also ran. Time, 2:08⅘.
5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; grade D.
Edemgee, 114 (Scawthorn). 3.30 2.60 2.30
Banyan, 108 (Kirkland) 3.90 2.70
Gold River, 113 (Wahler) 2.90
Doctor Jeep, Docdonough, Art Brown also ran. Time, 1:12.
6—1⅛; $2500; 4-year-olds up; grade D.
Alfios, 119 (Jemas) 3.50 2.80 2.50
Red Rosette, 111 (Wall) 5.90 4.50
Orpheum, 113 (Root) 4.20
Top Reward, Harford, Flange, Satin Nose, Dandy Fox, Bright Argosy also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.
7—1-70; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Hard Cracker, 115 (Dodson) 5.90 4.60 2.90
Faust II, 109 (Meade) 7.40 5.30
Tedious, 114 (McCoy) 4.00
Saboteur, Court Blenheim, Lee Bar, Long Straw also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.
8—1-70; $1700; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Sares, 112 (Scawthorn) 6.60 3.70 2.40
Rough News, 109 (Luther) 5.10 3.00
Late Dawn, 117 (Dodson) 2.60
Nanny Bones, Updo, Sun Galomar also ran. Time, 1:44.

Bill Bennings

GARDEN STATE PARK SELECTIONS
1—Cross Country, One Link, Hazel II.
2—Wild Life, Brass Man, Cat Bridge.
3—BRIEF DANCE, Napoo War, Dressing.
4—Still Life, Broke Even, John The Good.
5—Lucky Draw, Whirlabout, Hoodoo.
6—Challamore, Baby Dumpling, Hornbeam.
7—Ask Aunt Ada, Kopla, Bottle Imp.
8—Busy Man, Single Kings, Gambit.

Belmont

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $3000; 2-year-old fillies.
Service Ribbon ....113 Scotch Plains 113
Miss Zibby ....108 One Ripple 113
Connie's Girl ....113 Turnplate 113
†Hairanette ....106 Boomtown Gal 108
Winning Bid ....108 †Gallies 113
Alarush 108
†J. A. Bell, jr., entry.
2—¾; $3000; 3-year-olds up; the Otsego.
Befavored ....108 Plucky Boy 113
Abignonia ....108 Gay Town 113
Valdina Ell ....115 Alamate 113
Darby Darion ....113 Sea Patrol 117
Bounding Bow 113
3—Ab. 2 m.; $3000; 3-year-olds up.
†Winged Hoofs ....150 Mercator 140
Bill Coffman ....147 Burma Road 144
†Stiegel II ....135 Gay Venture 138
Admiralty ....135 Royal Archer 144
Equirita ....144 Frederic II 147
†C. M. Kline entry.
4—¾; $10,000; 2-year-olds; stakes.
†Forward ....114 ‡First Stage 110
‡Stage Fire ....110 The Doge 118
Plebiscite ....122 †Pavot 126
Great Power ....114 §Buymeabond 114
§Burning Dream 114
†Mrs. W. M. Jeffords and W. M. Jeffords entry.
‡M. Howard entry.
§E. R. Bradley entry.
5—¾; $4000; 3-year-olds up; handicap.
Cassis ....122 Bill Sickle 113
Piccadilly ....112 Brownie 117
Big Head 109
6—1¼; $50,000; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Alex Barth ....116 Paperboy 103
Some Chance ....106 Devil Diver 135
Wait A Bit ....114 First Fiddle 128
Autocrat ....100 Bolingbroke 118
Lord Calvert ....108 Princequillo 124
7—1⅛; $3000; maiden 3-year-olds up.
Forayer ....107 Gay Legend 120
P T Boat ....102 Stolen Kiss 102
Francis Marion ....112 Oran 120
Adaptable ....112 Blue Ridge 107
Penny Packer ....115 Junction City 108
8—1¹⁄₁₆; $3500; 3-year-olds; class D.
Dustman ....116 Step Across 108
Sea Reigh ....102 Supper Dance 113
Late City ....113 Pyracanth 105
Paiseur 112

BELMONT SELECTIONS
1—Miss Zibby, Alarush, Turnplate.
2—BOUNDING BOW, Abignonia, Sea Patrol.
3—No selections.
4—Pavot, Burning Dream, The Doge.
5—Brownie, Cassis, Bill Sickle.
6—Princequillo, Devil Diver, First Fiddle.
7—Oran, P. T. Boat, Pennypacker.
8—Dustman, Late City, Super Dance.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds.
Head Smart, 114 (Permane) 22.60 9.60 6.10
Ball Shot, 116 (Arcaro) 6.00 4.00
Gallantly, 116 (Atkinson) 3.60
Introvert, Light Count, Quiet Shot, Soulful, Stager, Santa's Vixen, Dancing Fire, Voloway, Our Candidate also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
2—⅞; $2500; 3-year-olds.
Topsy Sue, 108 (Permane) 17.40 9.00 5.00
First Gun, 113 (Lindberg) 4.90 3.50
Tudor King, 118 (Snider) 5.90
Good Ante, Pilates Miss, Super Marines, Pilates Echo, Merodach, More Wine, Cape Town also ran. Time, 1:26.
DAILY DOUBLE PAID $300.50.
3—2 miles; $5000 added; 3-year-olds up.
Ossabaw, 134 (Penrod) .. 51.10 15.50 6.70
Redlands, 136 (Roberts) 4.90 3.70
Knights Quest, 145 (Mergler) 3.30
Circus, Invader, Rouge Dragon, Brdilespur also ran. Time, 3:49.
4—5½; $3000; maiden 2-year-old fillies.
Sun Lady, 115 (Atkinson) .. 6.20 3.50 2.60
Mother Tongue, 115 (Lindberg) .. 6.60 3.40
Nomadic, 115 (Zufelt) 2.80
Psychist, Sedar Lady, Kharessa, Sea Floe, Karakal, Helen of Paris, Chaste Lady, Whipped Cream also ran. Time, 1:05⅘.
5—¾; $3500; 3-year-old fillies.
Mrs. Ames, 113 (Atkinson). 5.70 2.80 2.30
Miss Drummond, 118 (Lindberg) 3.00 2.40
Westwood Belle, 118 (Longden) 2.80
Boiling An, Thread o' Gold also ran. Time, 1:11⅘.
6—⅝; $7500 added; 3-year-olds up.
Ariel Lad, 117 (Arcaro) 10.00 3.50 2.80
True North, 126 (Atkinson) 2.80 2.40
Breezing Home, 108 (Smith) 3.80
Cocopet, Black Gang, Zaca Gray also ran. Time, 0:57⅕.
7—1⅛; $3000; 4-year-olds up.
Bath Ronan, 115 (Bowers) .. 8.00 4.30 2.70
Wise Advice, 116 (Arcaro) 6.30 3.10
Modest Lad, 113 (Gilbert) 2.30
Sir War, Old Westbury, Minefinder, The Chief also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.
8—1⅛; $2000; 3-year-olds up.
Roman Glory, 120 (Th'ker) 10.80 4.10 3.50
County Cork, 115 (Longden) 3.10 2.50
Play Show, 110 (Atkinson) 3.20
Hay Burner, Black Thrush, Pilates Heart, Allmar, Darby Drucelle, Stature also ran. Time, 1:53⅕.

Washington Park Entries and Results

By the Associated Press

1—⅞; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Time Was ....117 Rogers Boy 114
Valdina Nymph ....109 Black Fire 108
Alan P. ....109 Sir Lo 111
Joe Schenck ....113 Hada Moon 113
Azizi ....104 Cirlo 114
Infinity Sheik ....107 Pinch Hitter 114
Short Shrift ....108 Never Alone 107
Damos ....102 Guante 102
2—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds; Grade E.
Another Night ....111 Quaker 112
Bert ....115 Miss Pluff 107
Valdina Maiden ....116 Bolo Fancy 111
Twixt ....115 Dog Daze 102
Epic Lady ....106 Cracked 112
3—1¼; $2000; 3-year-olds up; all'ances.
More Stings ....113 Hot Spark 113
Painter ....97 Queen Echo 113
Obisbo ....113 Very True 109
Borders Boy 113
4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; all'ances.
Remembering ....120 Anthem 110
Short Life ....112 First Prize 112
David B. Jr. ....115 Captain Fury 118
Black Time ....116 Galann 110
Spring Drift ....107 Lupie 115
Gummed Up 106
5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; all'ances.
Final Glory ....116 Huri Hom Hari 115
Bolo Tie ....116 Super Justice 116
Urge Me ....110 Silvery Lady 111
†K. Dorko ....111 St. Dismas 120
Missy Miss ....107 Menex 116
Don Miller ....104 Don Devito 115
Results ....116 Paircais 116
Whose ....116 Joe Burger 111
Full Cry ....116 †Taran 109
†J. Fink entry.
6—1⅛; $25,000; 3-year-olds up; hdcp.
Big Push ....103 Rosy Brand 107
Traffic Court ....115 Canina 109
Letmenow ....102 Gold Princess 111
Snack ....100 Doggone 109
Harriet Sue ....109 †Miss Keeneland 118
†Mar-Kell ....118 Night Shadow 110
Happy Issue ....113 Silvestra 104
†Calumet Farm entry.
7—⅞; $2500; 3-year-olds up; all'ances.
Capt. Absolute ....114 Latent 112
First Dust ....117 Captain Eddie 115
After School ....114 Son of War 118
Soverton ....117 Valdina Way 117
Wayriel ....117 American Eagle 111
†Last Step ....107 Bobs Dream 113
Burgoo Dinner ....118 Liberty Pan 122
Volcano ....117 †Soldiers Cap 115
Best Birthday 115
†M. Lowenstein entry.
8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; all'ances.
Opening Bid ....115 Devalue 112
Alaflag ....112 Banker Jim 112
Paragram ....104 Idle Sun 115
Good Play ....112 Smack 99
Just Beans ....111 Syls Jimmy 112
Pony Express ....116 Cactus Foot 103

WASHINGTON SELECTIONS
1—Joe Schenck, Roger's Boy, Aizi.
2—Bert, Epic Lady, Quaker.
3—Obisbo, Border's Boy, Queen Echo.
4—Anthem, Captain Fury, Lupie.
5—Joe Burger, Don Devito, Bolo Tie.
6—MAR-KELL, Canina, Doggone.
7—Liberty Pan, Soverton, Captain Eddie.
8—Idle Sun, Pony Express, Syl's Jimmy.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—¾; $2000; maiden 3-year-olds.
Dark Ship, 115 (Hayes) 8.20 4.20 2.60
Troop Train, 115 (Thornburg) .. 5.00 3.40
Boss Bull, 115 (Wagner) 3.60
Cloverland, Hi Depend, Hickory Jim, Valdina Gino, Infinity Flirt, Shining Chance, Happy Herman, Teddy's Tea, Oakmead Queen also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
2—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Liberty Flight, 116 (S'ski) 6.20 4.20 4.00
Stage Door, 111 (Bodiou) 7.40 5.60
Rex Avis, 111 (Hall) 14.40
Reigh Dear, Free Miss, Basileus, Wildebeest, Hi-Duke, Duolc, Say No More, Black Mark, Kokua also ran. Time, 1:13⅗.
DAILY DOUBLE PAID $32.
3—5½; $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.
Controversy, 115 (Haas) .. 16.60 5.80 4.00
Navarrese, 115 (Grohs) 2.80 2.40
Dacoral, Marie J., Musicale, Funrow, Stonette, 115 (Garner) 5.00
†So Proudly, Lady Blenheim, †Mrs. Primrose Nostalgia, Contrary Mary also ran. Time, 1:06⅘.
†H. Oots and E. Asbury entry.
4—¾; $2000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Stitch Again, 114 (Bailey) .. 9.20 5.40 3.60
Owasse, 116 (F. Smith) 4.40 2.80
Prince Sang, 113 (Fischer) 3.00
Amalka, Bushel Basket, Flaming Chance, Lord Bart, Sunny Portress, Uh-Huh also ran. Time, 1:12.
5—¾; $2500; 3-year-olds up; grade E.
Hasty Kiss, 107 (Bailey) 6.60 4.00 3.00
Sis Baker, 107 (Brooks) 4.60 3.60
Boneva M., 107 (Skoronski) 4.20
Swift Action, Observer, Mercury, Loyal also ran. Time, 1:12⅘.
6—¾; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Quick Reward, 116 (T'rg) 28.60 12.60 7.20
†Alfa, 111 (Campbell) 6.20 4.20
Wise Admiral, 120 (Dubois) 3.60
Foreign Agent, †Golden Count, Zumzing, Calm Seas, Misty Fox, Bengal Boy also ran. Time, 1:13⅕.
†W. W. Crenshaw entry.
7—1¹⁄₁₆; $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Little Monarch, 114 (Sk'ski) 7.20 3.60 2.80
Kiev Lee, 109 (Haynes) 6.40 3.00
Piplad, 109 (Campbell) 2.20
Amy's Third, Tacoma, Maw, Toy Top also ran. Time, 1:54⅕.

Cumberland Entries and Results

1—4½; $700; 3-year-olds up.
Annie Laurie ....105 Sumpin 107
Lady Doctor ....110 Disro 105
Navigation ....117 Happy Hannah 110
Flower Battle ....110 Flying Kilts 115
†Dr. Tate ....112 Sack 120
Arch McDonald ....110 †Gallop A Mile 107
†Mrs. G. C. Everhart-Mrs. H. K. Taylor entry.
2—6½; $700; 3-year-olds up.
Rollicking ....109 Stinging Sam 111
Service Flag ....111 Meysah 111
Skippy McGee ....114 Fairhaired 109
Lena Girl ....111 Henrys Imp 109
Dainty Ford ....114 Prelan 119
Selhaste ....109 Running Cedar 114
3—6½; $700; 3-year-olds up.
Tipper Dipper ....114 True Pilate 109
Clarie Whizz ....109 Adolf 119
Rolls Rough ....114 Gray Call 109
Saddling Bell ....114 Molasses Betts 104
The Berries 114
4—1¹⁄₁₆; $700; 3-year-olds up.
Strumming ....114 Merciless 114
Sallipatica ....114 Miss Upstart 108
†In Fun ....109 Two Fold 114
†Gypsy Moth ....109 Durable 119
†A. Gibson entry.
5—6½; $1000; 3-year-olds up.
Baymella ....112 White Easter 107
Fleetest ....110 Cutloose 107
Semper Ego ....116 Which Two 108
Chop Sticks ....115 Comedy Player 115
Chat Hopkins ....107 Equipped 106
6—1¹⁄₁₆; $700; 3-year-olds up.
†Up Jack ....110 Free Bos 115
Spikery ....115 Strolling Lee 116
Manadroit ....112 Precious Years 112
Grand Venture ....117 †Lady Devine 112
Maroc 120
†G. E. Harris entry.
7—1¹⁄₁₆; $700; 3-year-olds up.
Walter Light ....109 Miss Defiance 106
Clock Time ....104 Bob Junior 104
Pone ....109 Alimony Kid 114
Sister Talbot ....104 Alsace 109
†Worth Owning ....114 †Danzig 111
†J. L. Garthright entry.
8—1¹⁄₁₆; $700; 3-year-olds up.
Cominch ....108 Sunbee 113
Jack Star ....113 Bagpipe 113
Supreme Flag ....108 Celtic Legend 105
Bob Hi ....113 Brainchild 108
Malandrino ....108 Prison Ship 118
Found Out 113

1—6½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds up.
Twinkland, 119 (Palumbo) .. 4.20 2.80 2.40
Heartburn, 100 (Witmer) 5.50 4.30
Exploit, 114 (Tammaro) 3.10
Apple A Day, Brinklow Galloping Lady, Red Jim, Young And Gay also ran. Time, 1:24⅖.
2—6½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds up.
Running Cedar, 114 (S'alek) 8.20 5.50 2.80
Sug, 109 (Doleman) 7.90 3.90
Play Spa, 119 (Palumbo) 2.50
Upsetting, Not Alone, White Sea, Juniors Pet, Long Legs also ran. Time, 1:23⅖.
DAILY DOUBLE PAID $22.40.
3—4½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds up.
Q. Minatoka, 112 (Ramirez) 9.50 3.80 2.60
Step By Step, 115 (Grant) 3.00 2.40
All Crystal, 117 (Palumbo) 2.60
Cogitate, Laugh And Play, Oompr, Fantastical also ran. Time 0:56⅖.
4—4½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds up.
Lord Loudoun, 112 (Palu'bo) 3.60 2.60 2.40
Aiken, 117 (Rose) 3.40 3.00
Ginomel, 110 (Grant) 3.00
Wild Call, Psychoanalyst, In Fun, Ruksh, Half Inch also ran. Time, 0:56.
5—4½ fur.; $800; 3-yr.-olds up.
Baymella, 108 (Arduini) 4.10 3.20 2.60
Discretion, 116 (Bletzacker) 4.50 3.20
Outcome, 111 (Rose) 2.90
†Golden Media, Air Defense, Stellas Sun, Iolette, †Buckeye also ran. Time, 0:55⅘.
Bell Sema, 105 (Grant) .. 15.60 11.10 7.70
6—6½ fur.; $700; 3-yr.-olds up.
Feeling High, 115 (Rose) 5.00 4.80
Gypsy Moth, 107 (Franklin) 11.10
Patch Party, Mr. Jim, Victory Flight, †Maroc, †Kalessi Teddy also ran. Time, 1:23⅕.
†Zusy and C. W. Kershaw entry.
7—1¹⁄₁₆ mi.; $700; 4-yr.-olds up.
Wabunsee, 115 (Smith) 8.50 3.30 2.90
Time Play, 115 (Palumbo) 2.70 2.20
J. Hal, 118 (Rose) 3.00
Alsace, Top Sawyer, Calabozo, Palzene also ran. Time, 1:51⅕.
8—1¹⁄₁₆ mi.; $700; 4-yr.-olds up.
Wildmute, 113 (Palumbo) 4.40 2.70 2.50
Olivilo, 109 (Tammaro) 4.30 3.30
Lady Killer, Freds First, Delcharm, Sun Manzo, 119 (Scott) 6.00
Valley, Quatredom also ran. Time, 1:52.

Picnics, Shows, Dances Crowd USO Weekend

Several outings have been arranged for service men and women in the Capital over the weekend as part of a full entertainment schedule that also includes dances tonight and breakfast tomorrow morning.

The Anacostia USO will give a picnic at 6:30 p. m. today at Fort Dupont Park. Outings tomorrow will include a swimming party and picnic at Takoma Park, 4th and Whittier sts. nw., with service men and women of the Jewish Welfare Board USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., leaving the club at 1:30 p. m.; horseback riding for service men and women, 1911 H st. nw., at 11 a. m.; a picnic at 4 p. m. at Rock Creek Park sponsored by the Salvation Army USO, 8th st. and Market Space nw.

Dances will be given tonight in most USO clubs, and breakfast will be served tomorrow morning at these clubs: YMCA USO, 1736 G st. nw.; National Catholic Community Service USO, 1912 N. Capitol st.; and Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw.

Variety Shows

Variety shows will be given tonight at these USO clubs: Buffet supper and showboat hour, WMCA USO, 1738 G st. nw.; penthouse program, YWCA USO, 17th and K sts. nw.; social hour at Salvation Army USO, 8th st. and Market space nw.; Anacostia USO, 14th and U sts. se.; Negro USO Clubs, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., 1816 12th st. nw., and at 901 Rhode Island ave. nw.

The Jemmes Club, young Jewish women's social organization, will hold its midsummer officers' dance at the club studio at the Fairfax Hotel, 2100 Massachusetts ave. nw., at 9 o'clock tonight. All officers of the United Nations are eligible to attend.

The Coast Guard Band from the training station at Curtis Bay, Baltimore, will play an outdoor dance to be sponsored by the Stage Door Canteen from 8 to 11:30 p. m. tonight on the Treasury Building lawn.

Lessons in square and ballroom dancing will be given at 8:30 o'clock tonight at Service Men's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw. Breakfast will be served at the club from 8:30 to 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Court Excuses Loss of Temper By Dog Owner

Excused for creating an uproar when a dog catcher carried off his unmuzzled dog, J. Paige Marshall, 46, of 1209 Duke st., Alexandria, owner of the Marshall Transfer Co. and a member of the board of directors of the Alexandria Rotary Club, paid $3 in court costs in Alexandria Civil and Police Court yesterday.

Judge Harry F. Kennedy nolle prossed three charges of using abusive language, assault and disorderly conduct brought against Marshall by the Alexandria Health Department upon complaint of one of its dog catchers, Dalton Jeter, Negro, of 309 Princess st. Also appearing as a witness was Perley Caple, Negro, of 308 Tancil ct.

Marshall admitted losing his temper and apologized to the dog catcher who was described as "only doing his duty" in enforcing Alexandria's dog quarantine which requires that the animals be held on a leash or muzzled when at large.

According to Marshall, he had his little cocker, "Marju," in his car Wednesday afternoon when he stopped at a filling station at Oronoco and Henry sts., and failed to notice that she had jumped out until he saw the dog catcher "swooping down on the little dog who never hurt anyone."

"It made me mad and I lost my head," he declared, adding that despite his outburst and explanation that the dog was supposed to be in his car, "Marju" was taken off to the pound. He was served with a warrant by police and was released under $50 for appearance in court, and also paid the pound fee to obtain the cocker's release.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Women

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Stage Door Canteen, South front of Treasury, Coast Guard Band, 8 p. m.

Swimming Party, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space nw., 3 p. m.

Voice Recording, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space nw., 3 p. m.

Canteen supper, open house, Bennett Memorial Service Club, 613 C st. nw., 6 p. m.

Church Door Canteen, fun, food, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., 6:30 to 10:30 p. m.

Home-cooked supper, entertainment, music, Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 3115 P st. nw., 6:30 to 11 p. m.

Fellowship House, 3563 Mass. ave. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Dance, Arlington Recreation Center, 3150 Wilson blvd., Clarendon, Va., 8 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Friendship House, 619 D st. se., 8 p. m.

Dance, Hearthstone Warworkers Club (Negro), 1703 11th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Lichtman Leisure Lodge (Negro), 1439 U st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Masonic Service Center, 13th and New York ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Northminster Presbyterian Church Canteen, Georgia and Alaska aves. ne., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Silver Spring (Md.) USO, 8644 Georgia ave. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, 1320 G st. nw., enlisted personnel, Navy orchestra, 8:30 to 12:30 p. m.

Dance, Georgia Ave. USO (Negro), 2011 Georgia ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, St. Margaret's Church, 1820 Connecticut ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Servicewomen's Club, 1911 H st. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, YWCA USO, Phyllis Wheatley (Negro), 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, YWCA USO, 17th and K sts. nw., 4 to 6 p. m.

Dance, Walsh Club, rear 1523 22d st. nw., 9 to 12 p. m.

Dance, Mount Vernon Methodist Church, 9th and Massachusetts ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, Meridian Hill Hotel, 16th and Euclid sts. nw., hostesses, 9 p. m.

Dance, Stansbury Hall, 5832 Georgia ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Gala Variety Show, Salvation Army, 801 Market Space nw., 9 p. m.

Classes

Dancing and square dancing, Servicemen's Center No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Hike and Trip

Hike (overnight), Potomac Hostels, 472 Indiana ave. nw.; call for information.

Plays and Concerts

Play, Willard [illegible] Hall presents "After Dark," 8:45 p. m.

Starlight Concert, Meridian Hill Park, 16th and W sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Mongomery Legion to Take Over Carnival

Rosensteel Council, Knights of Columbus, will close a two-week run of a benefit carnival tonight on Georgia ave., Silver Spring, but the carnival keys will be turned over at midnight to the Takoma Park and Cissel Saxon Posts, American Legion, which will reopen the show under their sponsorship Monday night to continue it through Labor Day.

Joseph H. Fields of Cissel Saxon Post is general chairman, assisted by Walter S. Davis, P. M. Williamson of Silver Spring, Martin Iverson and W. D. Normandy of Takoma Park as cochairmen.

USO 'Sidewalk Cafe'

The atmosphere of a sidewalk cafe will be created at the Bethesda USO Club tomorrow when the regular Sunday night supper at 5:30 p. m. for servicemen and women will be served on the red, white and blue terrace in front of the club on Old Georgetown rd.

Planned by Mrs. William Drum, the supper will be served by a committee of junior hostesses of which she has charge.

Fala Gets Back But Sailors Didn't Trim Him Enough

That dog-about-the-world, Fala, President Roosevelt's wise-visaged Scottie, returned to the White House with his master Thursday and immediately made a quick reconnaisance tour about the grounds to make sure that nothing went wrong during his absence.

The First Dog of the Nation, who did not accompany the President ashore during his recent tour of Hawaii because of quarantine restrictions on canine guests, looked none the worse for his long voyage as he trotted to the far reaches of the south lawn, peering under bushes and bounding through the grass.

Fala was visible to passersby less than a hour after radio announcements that "the Chief" had returned to Washington. And the little dog's black coat showed no signs of the hair-cut given him by sailors on the vessel where he stayed while the President was ashore; the souvenir hunters, he probably figured, didn't take away enough hair, when you consider the August climate in Washington.

'At Least the Seeds' Returned to Farmer

Annapolis, Md., Aug. 18 (AP).—Students at St. John's College, Annapolis, were just ready to eat luscious ice-cold watermelon, when the dietitian received frantic telephone calls from a farmer asking for their return—or at least the seeds.

The dozen melons, with which an Anne Arundel farmer was experimenting, had been sold by mistake, so in return the farmer received a gallon jar filled with the white seeds.

3 Marines Held On Charges Of Auto Thefts

Three Marines from the Quantico Marine Base are being held under $3000 bond each on charges of automobile theft after waiving hearings yesterday before United States Commissioner Stanley King, in Alexandria. Their cases are being referred to the United States District Court for the December term.

Two of the men, Charles Lombardi and Delbert W. Manson, were charged with taking a sedan belonging to Gerald Turner of Hunting Terrace Apartments, Alexandria commercial photographer, on July 28 and unlawfully transporting it in interstate commerce from Alexandria to Washington, Maryland, New Jersey and back to Virginia.

The car contained $1000 worth of camera equipment as well as a .22-caliber revolver and was taken at night from the apartment parking area at 1200 South Washington st. and recovered a week later in Arlington.

The third marine, Aloysius Richard Bolton, was charged with unlawfully taking an automobile on July 21 in interstate commerce from Quantico to Washington. A charge against him was filed Thursday with United States Commissioner Melvin Flegenheimer at Richmond, Va., and the case transferred to Alexandria yesterday when Bolton waived the hearing.

Mrs. Mary Dawson

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary Pearson Hoff Dawson, 70, a resident of Rockville, Md., for 43 years, who died Thursday, will be held today at 2 p. m. at her home, West Montgomery and Forest aves. Canon G. Freeland Peter, acting rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Rockville, will officiate. Burial will be in Rockville Union Cemetery.

The wife of Harry A. Dawson, who was superintendent of the Flathead (Mont.) and Layona (Wis.) Indian Service before his retirement, Mrs. Dawson was born in Reading, Pa. Active in club work, she was the first president of the Republican Women's Club of Montgomery County. She also belonged to the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames, the League of American Pen Women, the Friday Morning Musicale, the Rubenstein Club and the choir of Christ Episcopal Church.

Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, Harry A. Dawson, jr., Bethesda, and John H. Dawson, Rockville; a brother, Charles J. Hoff, Reading, Pa., and four grandchildren.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

State of the Nation

DeGoofey Poll

Ninety per cent of feminine knees exposed this summer are in the 4F class, and skirts definitely should be stopped in their ascent upward.



Mrs. DeGoofey

There should be more talk about the humidity and less about the heat, with weather observers reporting it in the same detail as temperatures.

There should be a wholesale firing of snippy employes who have been browbeating the public, come X-Day.

These are a few of the findings of Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey's annual poll of public opinion, announced yesterday by the reformer at her press conference.

As usual, the intrepid crusader spent her vacation traveling over the Middle West sampling public opinion on questions of the day at soft drink counters, hot shoppes, cut rate drug stores, church socials and pool rooms.

"Since all that seems to matter in appraising the state of the country is what the Middle West thinks," said Mrs. DeGoofey, "I have not bothered with public opinion elsewhere."

Orators' Speech Needs Reform

The reformer reported that in the political field 90 per cent of the voters were "tired of hearing candidates tell what the boys want when they return." Also about 100 per cent of the people," she said, "simply can't stand much longer hearing speakers on the radio or the platform say 'this country of ours,' or 'these United States' or refer to Washington as 'the Nation's Capital.'"

Mrs. DeGoofey's poll showed general dissatisfaction with the elaborate winter hats. "Sixty per cent of the women" she reported, "are hunting clever little women to make over their last season's headgear."

The poll showed that a definite majority of citizens agreed on these points:

That most Wacs and Waves, in fact 80 per cent of all women in uniform. needed more rigorous hip exercises.

That all middle aged civilians commissioned to desk jobs be compelled to do something about their posture and pot bellies before being permitted to wear the uniform.

Bare Legs Versus Rayons

That bare legs are to be preferred to wrinkled rayon stockings—but only if they are clean and well groomed and sun tanned.

That, travel being what it is, it is high time a law were passed to prohibit the question, "Have a good time on your vacation?"

That too many steaming carrots and beets, hot hamburgers in gravy and cold plates with slices of ham and bologna beginning to curl at the corners are being served in cafeterias and restaurants.

That all business houses should reconvert as soon as the war is over to a lighter regime for the tropical summers existent in the United States and that the daily siesta be mandatory.

Mrs. DeGoofey reported she had found the attitude of the Nation on the coming election "sound." She took no poll of Presidential candidates' popularity as she was "too busy with more pressing questions."

"However you may quote me as saying that the right man will be elected," she said. "I found political sentiment of the people as well as their other viewpoints completely sensible and high-minded—in fact entirely in accord with my own."



Harris & Ewing Photo

THE MILITARY GOT TOGETHER at Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hopkins' dinner party at the Statler Hotel the other night to see and hear the incomparable Hildegard. In the group with the host, at extreme left; and the hostess, extreme right, are Col. Sol. Rosenblatt, Brig. Gen. Haywood Hansell, Army Air Forces, and Mrs. Hansell; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Curtis Lemay, Brigadier General Powell with a Chinese insignia on his sleeve

Praises More Informed Public

Rationing Causes Wiser Buying, Observes Mrs. Franklin of OPA

By Genevieve Reynolds

Mrs. Esther Cole Franklin, consumer relations adviser to OPA, has unshakeable faith in the consumer's judgment. She sees inflation still as a possibility but quotes figures to show that cost of living index still holds the line over last year.



MRS. ESTHER FRANKLIN
. . . Puts Faith in Consumers

"Despite what seems to be a wave of reckless buying among a large group of people, there is evident an increased sense of responsibility," she says. "Buying of shoddy goods at high prices is usually done by the people who heretofore had little or no money to spend and therefore have little from which to compare."

She pointed out that within the last 10 years there has been an amazing development in feeling of responsiblity among consumers for buying well for their families and household.

Scholarly Mrs. Franklin, executive secretary for the OPA's consumer advisory committee, has traveled extensively throughout the country in the past two years quizzing the consumer on his or her immediate problems.

Had Wide Experience

Before going to OPA she had wide experience in adult education on consumer problems. For seven years she directed a nationwide consumer economics program for AAUW. She is author of a series of booklets on national social and economic problems which are used all over the country, among them bulletins on "Inflation," "Social Welfare Service and the War," "The Consumer Movement."

From years of study and investigation, Mrs. Franklin concludes that education of the consumer is the first requisite; also that consumers must link together to demand more scientific information through labeling, advertising, store salesmanship so as to be able to buy more intelligently.

"The consumer needs actual tools in order to buy wisely," she insists and these tools are genuine information."

With substitutes being used in many fabrics she understands the difficulty of consumers to judge worth of materials. However, in the matter of clothes, a headache since the war, Mrs. Franklin says that now dollar and cents prices for a limited number of essential clothes items made according to definite quality standards represent a step forward.

Born in Oklahoma

In appointing Mrs. Franklin as consumer relations adviser, Chester Bowles announced that she would present the "consumer point of view of OPA regulations."

Born in Oklahoma, the new adviser attended school there. She received a B. A. degree from Nebraska State Teachers College and M. A. University of Nebraska. Also, she received a Ph. D. degree from the Robert Brookings Graduate School of Economics and Government.

Before appointment to her present post, she served as member of the Women's Advisory Committee to OPA. In addition, she has been connected with the Institute of Government Research of Brookings Institute and later with the Journal, Social Science Abstracts. She taught history and political science at the Kentucky State Teachers College in Bowling Green and at Hunter College, New York City.

From 1929 to '36 she was a member of the faculty of the University of Kenucky, where she taught American Constitution Development and Government-business relations.

Loudons Leave For Vacation At Nonquitt

The Netherlands Ambassador and Mme. Loudon left yesterday for Monquitt, Mass., where Mme. Loudon will be with her children until late in September. Mme. Loudon, who is spending the summer at Nonquitt, returned to Washington to supervise the moving of her personal possessions to the new embassy at 2347 S st., home of the late Mr. and Mrs. Louis Owsley, which the Netherlands government has purchased.

The former Ambassador of Yugoslavia and Mme. Fotitch have left the embassy and taken an apartment at Wardman Park Hotel.

Oscar Schnake, former Chilean Ambassador to Mexico, and a frequent visitor to Washington, will arrive Monday with Senora de Schnake, for a stay of several days here. Senor Schnake is on his way to his new post as Chilean Ambassador to the French Committee for Liberation in Algiers.

Pvt. Luis Julia, USMC, will leave Washington today for a new post. His parents, Dr. Mario Julia and Mrs. Julia entertained at a farewell party Thursday evening in their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel. There were about 60 guests, mostly members of the young Latin-American set.

Mrs. William P. Anderson 3d is in New York for a brief stay and is at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron B. Smith are spending a few days at the Barbizon Plaza in New York.

Three Lunch, Plan Campaign

Chamber Music Guild of Washington will enlarge its membership this fall and to this end members have organized a number of small groups to conduct the drive.

Mrs. John E. Lockwood, head of one of these smaller groups, had lunching with her yesterday the secretary and treasurer of her section, Mrs. Perrow Putnam and Mrs. John W. Scott. Plans for the campaign were discussed.

Smiths to Be Guests

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Clarendon Smith, jr., will have as their weekend guests, Lieut. and Mrs. William Mullock, stationed at Harrisburg, Pa. A dinner party will be given in their honor at the Washington Golf and Country Club this evening.

Davises Go to New Jersey After Marriage Ceremony

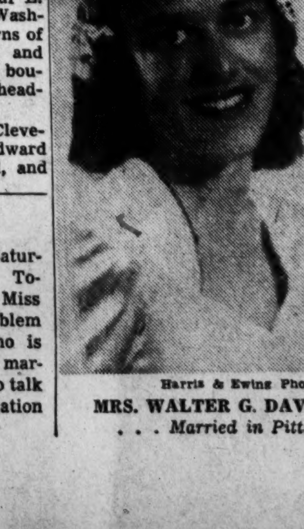
Miss Margaret Lucile Belknap, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. H. Belknap, Alexandria, Va., was married yesterday to Pfc. Walter Grayburn Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Davis, Pittsburgh, Pa., the double-ring ceremony taking place at 5:30 p. m. in South Avenue Methodist Church, Pittsburgh. The Rev. Dr. Roy E. Manne officiated.

Bride, escorted by her father, wore ivory satin, fashioned with sweetheart neckline, trimmed with seed pearls, long pointed sleeves, full skirt ending in long train. Her fingertip veil of tulle was held with orange blossoms and her bouquet was of bride's roses and orchids.

Miss Virginia Griffith, New York, maid of honor, and Mrs. Paul E. Spray and Miss Ruth Dial, Washington, bridesmaids, wore gowns of white with full tulle skirts and bodices of lace. Their arm bouquets were of red roses, with headdresses of matching flowers.

Pfc. Richard A. Elmer, Cleveland, Ohio, was best man; Edward J. Hanley, USNR, Cleveland, and Pfc. John J. Coury, Wheeling, W. Va., were ushers. After a reception at the Penn Lincoln Hotel, the couple left for a honeymoon in New Jersey.

Bride was graduated from Oberlin College, bridegroom from Denison University. He is a member of Kappa Sigma and Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternities. They will live in Cleveland, where the bridegroom is a student at Western Reserve University Medical School.



Harris & Ewing Photo

MRS. WALTER G. DAVIS
. . . Married in Pittsburgh

Mary Haworth's Mail

appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Tomorrow in Section IV Miss Haworth discusses the problem of a girl 16 years old who is being ardently courted by a married man 28. She is afraid to talk to her mother about the situation and asks advice.

Garden Is Nuptial Scene Of Gilmore-Briggs Service

In a garden ceremony last evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond C. Briggs of Burnt Mills, Md., their daughter, Miss Margaret Lee Briggs, became the bride of Ensign Athol Benjamin Gilmore, jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Gilmore of Washington.

The Rev. William James Elliott, pastor of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal Church of Washington, read the service at 8 p. m. and a reception followed. Only members of the immediate families, and a small group of relatives and close friends were present.

The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore white net and satin with a short veil of illusion held by a Juliet cap of satin. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses and stephanotis.

Miss Mary Jane Briggs, her sister's only attendant, was in pink satin and marquisette and carried an old-fashioned nosegay of pink and blue flowers. She wore a pink Juliet cap. James J. Howes was Ensign Gilmore's best man.

When the bridal couple left on a wedding trip, Mrs. Gilmore wore a moss green frock and hat with brown accessories. After September 1 they will make their home temporarily at Jacksonville, Fla., where Ensign Gilmore is on duty.

The bride was a student at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., during the last year. Before enlisting in the Naval Air Corps the bridegroom attended George Washington University.

Gannon—Hughes

Miss Felicia Hughes was married Wednesday at 11 a. m. to Sergt. Robert I. Gannon, AUS, at St. Thomas Apostle Church. Bride is the daughter of Mrs. Felicia B. Moore, formerly of Austin, Tex. Bridegroom is the son of Dr. and Mrs. James A. Gannon. The Rev. Robert I. Gannon, president of Fordham University and uncle of the bridegroom, officiated.

Bride, given in marriage by her cousin, Comdr. William B. Moore, wore an oyster satin gown with ecru lace bodice, trimmed at the neckline and sleeves with ruching. Her finger-tip veil of white tulle fell from a Juliet cap of lace. She carried a white prayer book, covered with white roses, wore a strand of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. Edward J. Detgen, sister of the bridegroom, was matron of honor. She wore a gown with green crepe bodice and white marquisette skirt with hand-painted pastel flowers. Her bouquet was of pink gladioli. Mrs. Arthur Allen, formerly of Austin, was another attendant. She wore powder blue net with matching Juliet cap and carried a bouquet of pink gladioli.

Dr. Gannon was best man for his son and Edward J. Detgen and Dr. Philip S. Arthur were ushers.

A luncheon followed for the wedding party and family at the home of the bride's mother. Bride attended Sacred Heart Academy and the University of Texas.

Sergeant Gannon attended National University Law School, joined the Army three years ago. For the past two years he has been overseas, in Africa and on Ascension Island. He is home on a short furlough.

Dunlap—Milks

Miss Edith Elizabeth Milks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Milks, Ottawa, Canada, was married to Donald Dunlap in a noon wedding recently in the Chapel of St. Mary at Washington Cathedral. Given in marriage by her father, bride wore white satin with tulle veil trimmed with lace.

Miss Lillian Andrews of Ottawa was maid of honor and Douglas Dunlap, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Edward T. Dunlap and Harvie Stuart Dunlap, also brothers of the bridegroom, were ushers. Mr. Milks gave his daughter in marriage. Reception at the home of Mrs. B. S. Moseley followed.

The Rev. Edward Slater Dunlap, father of the bridegroom, performed the ceremony. Bride attended school in Canada; bridegroom attended Washington and Lee University.

Sokolsky Says Country Needs Open Forums

With the United States approaching what could be the most important presidential election in its history the matter of public apathy toward the nomination and election of our officials is causing grave concern.

A speedy way in which this apathy could be dispelled and the American public rapidly educated to its responsibilities is suggested in the August issue of Cosmopolitan magazine by George Sokolsky who proposes that the custom of New England town meetings be adopted informally in every community in the Nation.

He suggests that women take the lead in holding these informal meetings in their homes at which the neighbors would be invited to discuss functions of government that affect all of us.

Declaring that such a series of informal town meetings would encourage our citizens to actually work at citizenship, Sokolsky believes such activities would completely confuse ward bosses as to the nature of the vote that could be expected and would restore our government to the people of the Nation by encouraging them to register and vote.

Jemmes Club Sets Officers' Dance

Jemmes Club of Washington, young Jewish women's social organization, will hold its midsummer officers' dance at the air-cooled club studio, Fairfax Hotel, 2100 Massachusetts ave. nw., tonight at 9 p. m.

Dance committee promises a gala evening with prizes and refreshments. Invitations are extended to all officers of the United Nations. Hostesses will be present.

Ration Points

AUGUST 19, 1944

BEEFSTEAKS, roasts, canned milk, butter, margarine, cheese. Red stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-5, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8 A-5, B-5, C-5 and D-5 valid indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc., Blue stamps A-8, B-8, C-8, D-8, E-8, F-8, G-8, H-8, J-8, K-8, L-8, M-8, N-8, P-8, Q-8, R-8, S-8, T-8, U-8, V-8, W-8, X-8, Y-8, Z-8, B-5, C-5, D-5, E-5 and F-5 valid indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

GASOLINE—Coupons B-3, B-4 and C-3, C-4 good for 5 gallons each; 11-A coupons valid for 3 gallons and good through November 8.

SUGAR—Stamps 30, 31 and 32 valid indefinitely. Stamp 40 worth 5 pounds of sugar for home canning, valid through 1945.

SHOES—Airplane stamps 1 and 2 valid indefinitely.



Underwood & Underwood

RECENT BRIDE is Mrs. Merrill A. Warner, who was Miss Bernice Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Smith, Douds, Iowa, before her marriage August 12 in Mount Vernon Place Church. Bridegroom is son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Warner of Norfolk, N. Y.



BRIDE-ELECT — Miss Blanche Baker Ankers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hatcher H. Ankers, Vienna, Va., whose engagement to Officer Candidate Edward A. Belknap, AUS, has been announced by her parents. He is the son of Mrs. Hannah Belknap, Richmond

Retouching Photos, New Women's Job

"There is scarcely a business or profession these days where women can't be found advancing themselves and earning an excellent livelihood among male competitors. But they've hardly scratched the surface in the field of photo retouching, and it is lucrative and wide open to women of every type and age. Furthermore, it's a profession that has its rewards in bad times as well as good, and anyone who trains for it now can be assured of a good income with very bright postwar possibilities" promises Marion Rudoy in the August issue of She Magazine.

The profession will take in the handicapped as well as the fit, the young and the old, those obliged to stay at home or those free to go out, those who've never earned their own living and those who are searching for new adventures in the busy world beyond them.

Schools Teach Retouching

Just what is photo retouching? It is a specialized technic for correcting on the photographer's negatives, many of the imperfections (the unpleasant or undesirable details) that the camera records.

There are schools where you can take a regular course. The average price for the basic training needed—48 hours of instruction—is $48. At the end of that time you can do professional work, although you cannot qualify as an expert.

Good Field for Women

The rate of pay runs from $1 to $2 an hour for the average black and white negative; up to $5 an hour for color photography.

Retouching is a profession where women really belong—and one to which they are actually welcomed by men.

For Occasional Occasions

Exhibit Suggests Gay Touches For Maidless Wartime Parties

By Elizabeth MacRea Boykin

There's cheer in company, especially in wartime, and especially when the occasion is unpretentious, casual, the sort of friendly gathering that heartens and relieves the strain of war work. A recent exhibit of table settings we saw combined whimsey in arrangement with tips on serving graciously without a maid, a "must" these days for everybody, though truth to tell most of America always did make out mighty well without servants. So these ideas are good for both war and peace times.

For an Engagement Party

For serving buffet style, there's an "On Tray" setting, with eight walnut trays and bamboo-bound glasses and plates. Silver luster candle sticks pick up the gleam of a brilliantly striped rayon taffeta cloth.

Pink and blue predominate in a setting suggested for an engagement party, aptly entitled "To My Love." A pink gabardine cloth has for a centerpiece a white rayon sharkskin envelope on which is written "I Sent a Letter to My Love." Little heart-shaped plates, a punch bowl, pink bound glasses and pink and blue cutlery follow through in a sentimental mood.

"Bermuda Easter Lily" is particulary lovely for a dinner, with smilax under the glass top of the table. Easter lilies in silver luster bowls, Cockroft service plates, silver luster goblets and candlesticks, and stainless steel cutlery complete the setting. Candles are molded in the form of demure little golden-haired angels.

Choose a Theme

Flowers are arranged beneath a glass table top for "Dining Out," with flower petal place mats, trumpet shaped stemware and spade spoons right in the spirit for eating on the terrace or in the garden.

A green cloth on a round table is the background for "Daisy Chain" with white place mats cut in the shape of daisy petals converging on a tufted yellow centerpiece.. "Pineapple Punch" highlights a pineapple design in cut glass and pottery. While a round table with a yellow cloth looks like a big Swiss cheese and gives an amusing start to a late supper snack. Walnut plates, cheese dknives, beer pitchers and a bamboo-trimmed antique cheese dish are used for gay informality.

"Keyboard Harmony" has a modern air with sheet music under the glass top of the table. While spring, summer, fall and winter are represented in the "Four Seasons" setting with violets for spring, pink roses for summer, grapes for fall and snowball candles for winter.

Warrenton House
LUNCHEON • TEA • DINNER
FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS
WARRENTON, VIRGINIA

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday, August 19 — Washington — Eastern War Time

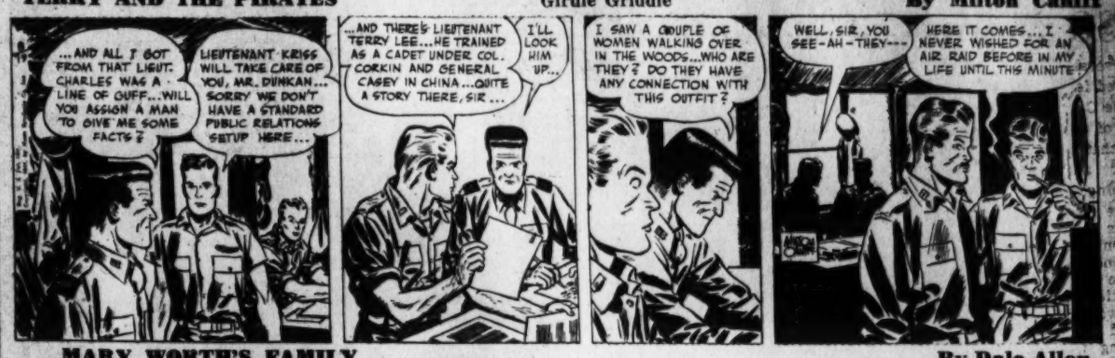
WMAL 470M—630 KC.	WRC 316M—950KC.	WOL 229M—1280KC.	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC.	WTOP 208M—1500KC.
Today's Prelude, 6:05. News, 6, 7, 8:30. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 & 8-8. Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15. News, 6, 7, 7:55 & 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Pat. to 6:30; Brown, 6:35-6:30; News, 6:30, 7:30, 8 & 8:30.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:05-8. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Sunrise Serenade, 6:05-6:30; Church in Wildwood, 6:45-7; Hunnicutt, 7, 7:35-8:30, 8:35-9; News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8:00, Godfrey, 7 to 9:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9:00—Breakfast 9:15— Club 9:30— " " 9:45— " "	Saturday Rhythms News, Banghart Symphony Hall	Art Brown at Organ Musical Bouquet	News; Music In the Air Traffic Court " "	Mike Hunnicutt " " News; Hunnicutt Mike Hunnicutt	Godfrey; News Home Service D'ly Band of the Week Amigos Mies
10:00—Fannie Hurst 10:15— Presents 10:30—What's 10:45— Cooking?	" " " " Here's Babe Ruth Alex Dreier, News	News; Music Mr. Moneybags Arlington on the Air	News; Music Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby Watch Out News; Alice Lane Alice Lane	Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor " "
11:00—Bud Ward 11:15— " " 11:30—Montgomery 11:45— County Hr.	First Piano Quartet Melody Roundup	" " " " News; Manhattan Hi-Lites	News; Symphony Strauss' "Death and Transfiguration"	Alice Lane Rosebud Chorus News; Matinee Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Fashions in Rations
12:00—News, Evans 12:15—Ear Teasers 12:30—Farm and 12:45— Home Hour	News, Novelette Consumer Time Music Room Devotions	Hello Mom " " Luncheon Music Red Cross	News; Music Luncheon Music " " Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree " " Miss Washington Contest	Armstrong Theater Of Today Stars Over Hollywood
1:00—London Report 1:15—Quiz 1:30—Nat'l Children 1:45— Frolic	Here's to Youth For the Girls War Telescope	News; Scratches Russ Hodges Luncheon With Lopez	News Roundup Tony Wakeman " "	" " " Finals Red Cross 1450 Club	Grand Central Station Let's Listen
2:00—Women in 2:15— Blue 2:30—Land of the 2:45— Lost	Musicano " " Grantland Rice Sports Stories	Russ Hodges " " News; Hodges Russ Hodges	News; Wakeman Tony Wakeman " "	1450 Club " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	" " Wave Program U. S. Maritime Fighters
3:00—Twenty-one 3:15— Stars 3:30—Ed. Condon's 3:45— Jazz Concert	Yank " " Anniversary Music on Display	" " " " " " " "	News; Sports World of Sports News; Sports World of Sports	1450 Club " " News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Victory F. O. B. " " Visiting Hour " "
4:00—News, Evans 4:15—Horace Heidt 4:30— " " 4:45— " "	Fiesta Blighty's Refrain Saratoga H'dicap Rhythm Workshop	" " " " Saratoga H'dicap Russ Hodges	News; Sports World of Sports " " " "	News, Eaton Richard Eaton 1450 Club " "	Sampson Parade Horse Races Report From L'don
5:00—Little Show 5:15— " " 5:30— " " 5:45—Sweetheart	Your America Radio Reporter Curt Massey	Navy Bulletin Board Lee Castle's Orchestra	News; Music Music Hall " " " "	Band of Day 1450 Club News; 1450 Club Taxicab Time	Casey, Press Photographer Mother and Dad " " "
6:00—News; 1st Call 6:15—Sports 6:30—W. Fleisher 6:45—Continentales	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	Sports Resume Walter Compton Hawaii Calls Modern Melodies	Sports Today News Roundup Dinner Music " "	Freddie Martin " " Richard Eaton Morton Gould	Mahoney; Costello People's Platform The World Today
7:00—H. Wismer 7:15—Leland Stowe 7:30—Music Amer. 7:45— Loves Best	They Call Me Joe Ellery Queen Mystery	American Eagle in Britain Confident, Yours Help Wanted	A. F. G. E. Pop Concert News Roundup Heard This One?	Bible Quiz " " News; Fullness of Times	It's Maritime " " Mrs. Miniver " "
8:00—Early Amer. 8:15— Dance Music 8:30—Gilbert & 8:45— Sullivan	Abie's Irish Rose Authors' Playhouse	News, Singiser Music for R'brance Melodic Gems " "	News; Harmony Hall Dance Time " "	Let's Dance Dugout Chatter Baseball: Washington vs.	Kenny Baker Show Inner Sanctum " "
9:00— Festival 9:15— " " " 9:30—Spotlight 9:45— Bands	National Barn Dance Can You Top This?	Chicago Theater of the Air	News; Symphony Tschaikovsky's Symphony No. 6	Chicago " " " " " " " "	Your Hit Parade Saturday Night
10:00—Guy 10:15— Lombardo 10:30—Army Service 10:45— Forces	Palmolive Party Grand Ole Opry	R. A. Gunnison Shady Valley Barn Dance	News; Music Places to Go Traffic Court " "	" " " " " " " " " " Let's Dance	Serenade Correction, Please " " Rep. L. Ludlow
11:00—News, Evans 11:15—Hour of 11:30— Dreams 11:45— " "	News; Music Art of Living I Sustain the Wings	News; California Melodies Bob Strong Orch. Unity Viewpoint	News; Dance Dance Party " " " "	Back Home Hour " " News; Hits Continental Hits	News; Maj. Eliot Arch McDonald's "Moondial" Clair de Lune

DONALD DUCK
By Walt Disney



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TERRY AND THE PIRATES
Girdle Griddle — By Milton Caniff



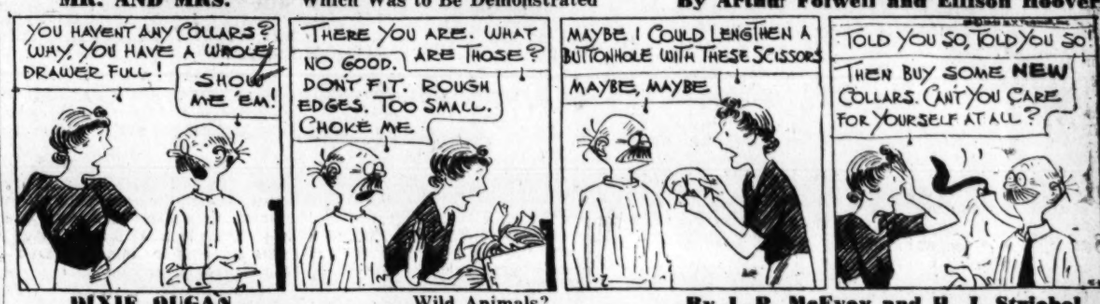
MARY WORTH'S FAMILY
By Dale Allen



MICKEY FINN
Au Revoir — By Lank Leonard



MR. AND MRS.
Which Was to Be Demonstrated — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover



DIXIE DUGAN
Wild Animals? — By J. P. McEvoy and B. J. Striebel



DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY
Winslow Takes Over — By Frank Martinek



BIG CHIEF WAHOO
By Saunders and Woggon



WINNIE WINKLE
She Almost Called Him Uncle — By Branner



KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED
By Zane Grey



RIGHT AROUND HOME
By Dudley Fisher



JOE PALOOKA
The Low-Down — By Ham Fisher



SUPERMAN
Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster



JANE ARDEN
Tubby Makes a Deal — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY
By Clifford McBride



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Party Loyalty Of Glass' Aide Is Questioned

Richmond, Va., Aug. 18 (AP).—State Democratic Chairman Horace Edwards today questioned the party loyalty of Rixey Smith, secretary to Senator Carter Glass and one of the organizers of the Virginia Committee of 100 for the Reelection of President Roosevelt, in signing the petition of Mrs. Elizabeth C. Murray, independent candidate for Congress in the Eighth District against the Democratic incumbent, Representative Howard W. Smith.

Smith has been declared the regular Democratic nominee to succeed himself in accordance with the party plan.

In replying to Edwards' statement that he was reluctant to believe that Smith had signed Mrs. Murray's petition, Rixey Smith informed the party chairman that "that is a matter between me and my conscience."

In response to an inquiry from Edwards, however, Rixey Smith said he would vote for all party nominees and that he wished he could be certain that this could be said "of many other Democrats in the State, including several nominees of the party."

"Mrs. Murray was laboring under no misapprehensions when I signed her petition, and there is nothing irregular about my action," Smith said. "Any attempt to use it against me is nothing less than political arrogance."

"It is the right of every citizen to seek whatever political office he or she chooses," he declared. "I would be the last to abridge this democratic right."

Va. Polio Cases Climb to 256 Since June 1

Richmond, Va., Aug. 18 (AP).—Nearly as many cases of infantile paralysis have been reported to State health authorities during August as in both June and July.

Reports on two new cases—one in Campbell County and one in Halifax County—raised the Bureau of Communicable Disease's count of those stricken to 123 in August and 256 since June 1 when the disease began to spread in the State. The June-July total was 133 cases.

The Campbell case was that of a 17-year-old white boy and the one in Halifax was that of a 17-year-old girl.

Funeral services for another death victim of the disease, Armand Dennis Leet, 16, of South Norfolk and a native of Petersburg, were held at Concord Depot today. The youth had been ill for a week.

The city of Roanoke reported three cases yesterday, Lynchburg 2, Dickinson County, 2, and 1 each from Charlotte, Page and Tazewell Counties.

A breakdown of State health office statistics on infantile paralysis cases since July 1 shows Roanoke has reported 21 cases, Wythe County, 17, Lynchburg (City), 11, and the city of Norfolk, 10. Tazewell County listed 10 cases since June 1, Pittsylvania, 8, since June 1, and Montgomery, Grayson and Campbell Counties, 8 each, since July 1.

The first Chesterfield County case was brought to Richmond for treatment yesterday, bringing the number in the Richmond area to 6.

3 Liberty Ships To Be Launched From Md. Yard

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—After going for a full week without launching a Liberty ship—the first that has occurred in 1944—the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyards will send three such vessels down the ways during the first three days of next week.

The S.S. Frederick H. Baetjer is scheduled to be launched Monday morning under the sponsorship of Mrs. Joseph Bushey Brown, daughter of the man for whom the ship was named. Mrs. Brown, who lives at Baltimore, is the wife of a major now serving overseas.

The Alexander V. Fraser, named for the first commandant of the Coast Guard, will be launched on Tuesday under sponsorship of Mrs. Russell R. Waesche of 7005 Rolling rd., Chevy Chase, Md. Mrs. Waesche is the wife of the present Coast Guard commandant.

The S.S. Jesse Cottrell, named for the late Washington correspondent, will be launched Wednesday, sponsored by his widow.

Two Flee Clarke Jail; One Caught

Berryville, Va., Aug. 18 (Spl.).—Two prisoners made a break from the Clarke County jail Wednesday night, but only one succeeded in making his escape.

Clyde Hagan, serving six months for illegal possession of liquor and with a stabbing charge awaiting the next session of grand jury, was captured by the town sergeant after he had faked a telephone call and threw a box of snuff in the face of Jailor Lacey Broy. Sergt. S. M. Carper happened to turn into the jail as Hagan was attempting to run out the front door.

While the officers were engaged with Hagan, another prisoner, Elias Wines, serving a 30-day sentence, jumped through a screen window and made his escape across the lawn.

Mine Cave-In Is Fatal

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 18 (AP).—Lyle Hanlin, 40, Mount Storm, W. Va., died at a hospital here today of injuries suffered in a mine cave-in near Elk Garden. His neck was broken, hospital attaches said when a portion of the roof of the mine operated by the Stoney River Coal Co., fell fell on him.

City Youths Consider Farm Work 'Vacation With Pay'

'Victory Volunteers' Prove Valuable Aid On Eastern Shore

By Glenn W. Sample
Agriculture Editor, University of Maryland
Written for The Washington Post

Maryland farmers, hard-pressed for adequate manpower to handle heavy wartime food and feed production schedules, have found it necessary to call upon city boys living in Washington and surrounding localities to help with the harvest of "pressure" crops, such as tomato, snap bean, sweet corn, and peach.

Reports from farmers and the field force of the emergency farm labor program, which is administered in Maryland by the University of Maryland Extension Service through the county agricultural agent system, emphasize daily the important part these older school boys are doing for the Nation's food-production effort.

Dr. T. B. Symons, State director of the Extension Service, is convinced that while an essential emergency job is being done by the youngsters, another large contribution is being made in the field of rural-urban relations and understanding.

How System Works

Several weeks ago Maryland farmers growing sizable acreages of these "pressure" crops, including the growing of hybrid seed corn, requested extra help through their respective county agricultural agents. When it was determined that sufficient local help was not available, orders were placed with Paul E. Nystrom, county agent leader at the university, who is serving as head of the State's emergency farm labor program. Since the university maintains a District farm labor recruiting office in Washington, efforts were made by that branch in cooperation with the public school officials to recruit boys for farm work.

While some of the boys who have been living in the three farm work centers on the Eastern Shore, in Kent and Queen Annes Counties, come from Baltimore and other centers, many of them have homes in Washington and nearby towns. The camps, which have been in operation during the past four to five weeks, are located at Centreville, Sudlersville and Tolchester.

Representatives of the University of Maryland's Extension Service, designated by congressional law to administer the emergency farm labor program in the State, have charge of the camps and supervise the boys while they are at work. School teachers with light summer work have been engaged by the university to handle the supervisory job. During the past week there were 50 boys housed and fed at the Centreville camp, 34 at Sudlersville and 24 at Tolchester. The number at each camp has varied with the size of the job to be done each week. A month ago there were 100 boys at the Centreville center. Only the Tolchester camp boys lived in tents, the other two centers being located in local public school buildings.

The boys, who range from 12 to 17 years of age, are known officially as Victory Farm Volunteers of the United States Crop Corps. Most of them never worked on a farm until this summer. Many of them are earning their first money and really consider the whole venture a vacation with pay.

The regularity of their daily schedule and the high quality of the food they are eating, together with the exercise in the sunshine and country atmosphere, have given these youthful workers plenty of physical tone and added pounds to their weight.

What do the farmers think of them? Naturally there was some reluctance at first to hire the boys. But that rapidly has disappeared. Farmers are now saying, according to reports received, that without the services of these young fellows, some crops would have been lost or at least not all would have been harvested.

The farmers pay the boys 40 cents an hour for their work. Then the boys pay $1 each per day for food and shelter at the work center. Thus many of the boys will soon be returning home with $30 to $40 in cash with which to buy war bonds, clothes for school and other necessities.



RECOGNITION of the work done by these city boys on Maryland farms is provided in several ways. Here the youths are presented with VFV, emblems, a citation for satisfactory work as Victory Farm Volunteers. The boys receive 40 cents an hour for their work and pay $1 a day for shelter and food



DETASSELING CORN—William McDonald (left), 15, of Washington, learns how to detassel corn. Bonsal Sparks (right), 16, Centerville student, demonstrates while L. E. Taylor (in background), vocational agriculture in Centerville High, supervises the work

Two Va. Cities Face Serious Water Lack

By the Associated Press

A number of Virginia municipalities are reported to be confronted with serious water supply problems as a result of the prolonged summer drought.

Roanoke is said to be facing a crisis. Charlottesville, likewise, is reported to be confronted with a grave concern for its municipal water supply. Other cities in the State have reported that streams or lakes are low.

The situation at Roanoke was sufficiently grave that, at an emergency session of city council, an ordinance was passed prohibiting the use of garden hose, sprinklers and nonessential use of water. Fines of from $2.50 to $10 for the first offense, and from $10 to $50 for subsequent offenses were imposed.

Uses Reserve Supply

Charlottesville's water supply was said to be at its lowest level of the summer, and the city was left to depend entirely on its reserve supply. Despite showers in the past several weeks, scarcely enough water was reported to be coming from Moorman's River to supply the users along the line. A supply estimated as only sufficient to last 100 days was said to remain in both the upper and lower reservoirs from which water is supplied to the city.

In Winchester, where it was said there was no water shortage at present, consumers were told to use what water they need, but admonished by Lee Grant, city manager, not to waste it. Grant said that during July the water consumption amounted to 78,928,150 gallons, and some of the industrial users were not operating on a full schedule. It was expected the August consumption would be larger.

Ample in Some Cities

Director R. D. Wright of the Lynchbury Water Department said the water supply situation in Lynchburg was satisfactory, with no shortage in sight.

Norfolk reported that while some reservoirs are low, there is no water shortage in prospect there. Newport News, likewise, said it was suffering no water shortage.

Philip Shade Rites Today; Ex-Tax Aide

Winchester, Va., Aug. 18.—Funeral services will be held at the home at Siler Saturday afternoon and later at Greenwood Chapel, near Unger's Store, W. V., for Philip Shade, 84, who died Thursday morning at the hospital here.

A native of Morgan County, W. Va., the retired farmer had lived in the Siler section of Frederick County since 1884. He was well known throughout the county, especially in the Gainesboro section, where for many years he was a tax collector traveling on horseback and carrying the tax-money in a pair of saddle bags.

Two sons and a daughter survive. His wife, the former Cornelia Davison, also of West Virginia, died in 1939.

Daniel W. Doub

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 18.—Funeral services for Daniel W. Doub, dean of the Washington County bar, were held here today. He was aged 85. He was twice president of the Washington County Bar Association and was its oldest member.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Earl L. Stoner, Hagerstown; Mrs. Donald S. Ebersole, Williamsport, and a son, M. Berry Doub, Hagerstown. Two brothers, former Judge Albert A. Doub, Cumberland, and Frank L. Doub, Beaver Creek, survive.

Otto A. Kunkle

Hagerstown, Md., Aug. 18.—Otto A. Kunkle, 50, formerly connected with the Chevrolet Co. here, who died unexpectedly at his home at Fall River, Mass., will be buried here tomorrow.

Navy to Acquire Part of Fort Eustis

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 18 (AP).—Rear Admiral J. J. A. McMullin, USN, Fifth Naval District medical officer, has completed an inspection of hospital facilities at Fort Eustis, recently inactivated by the Third Service Command, and has decided which of the buildings the Navy can use, it was announced today.

The camp was placed on the "surplus" list on July 24. The Navy plans to use the hospital itself and adjacent buildings, but no information as to the type or number of patients to be sent there was available today. The hospital will be taken over as soon as confirmation of the Navy's request is received.

Admiral McMullin visited the camp Thursday to determine the value to the Navy of the hospital facilities there.

Barbecue to Honor New Ruler of Elks

Richmond, Va., Aug. 18 (AP).—The State convention of Elks will be held here Saturday through Monday with one of the highlights of the program being a barbecue in honor of Dr. Robert S. Barrett of Alexandria, newly elected grand exalted ruler of the Virginia State Elks Association.

State Health Board Denies Check on Monocacy Pollution

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—State Health Department Engineer George L. Hall said today that no official reports of pollution in the Monocacy River near Frederick had reached his office and that no investigation of conditions was planned at present.

State Game Warden E. Lee Lecompte said yesterday that "tons of dead fish" had been reported in the last month and that the pollution was "the worst in the stream's history."

Lecompte said further that evidence pointed to inadequacies of Frederick City's "primary" sewage disposal plant as the source of the pollution. He added that he understood the State health department was investigating.

Hall said the first he knew of these reported conditions was in newspaper stories and that yesterday he checked the Frederick City engineer, who said that he found only two dead fish in his survey of the Monocacy.

The health department engineer said he had no information to show that the cause of the death of these or any other fish lay in the Frederick disposal plant.

He said the level of the stream, which some reports said was the lowest in history during July, the intense summer heat and constant sunshine may have been partly responsible for any loss of fish life.

Mother Is Sought After Leaving Baby in Hotel

Richmond, Va., Aug. 18 (AP).—The mother of an 11-day baby girl left in the Hotel Richmond last night was being sought today by Richmond police.

Police said that a woman who was listed as Mrs. Jean Morrison of Kinston, N. C., had abandoned the child in the hotel only a few hours after she had been discharged, with her child, from the Medical College Hospital.

The infant, found in the hotel room by the house manager, who went to investigate its crying, was taken to a hospital, where it was found to be none the worse for its experience.

The woman was described as 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighing about 110 pounds, with long-bobbed brown hair, and between 19 and 25 years of age. She was wearing eyeglasses, a white dress and red sandals when last seen.

Baltimore to Open New Venereal Disease Clinic

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—A new venereal disease clinic will be opened at the Baltimore City Hospital as soon as help can be recruited.

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin said yesterday that the Federal Works Authority had approved a grant of $30,850 for the maintenance and operation of the clinic.

The United States Public Health Service has assigned doctors and nurses for the work, McKeldin said, but subordinate help will have to be hired and paid out of the Federal grant, which will cover the period from August 1 to March 1, 1945.

The new clinic will be integrated with the division of the department of public welfare, which will offer "to assist young women and young girls to make a community adjustment," McKeldin said.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution).—CATTLE—Receipts, 125. Cows active, steady with Thursday; scattered lots medium cows, 8.50@10.50; cutter and common, 6.50@8.00; canners, 5.00@6.00; shelly kinds down to 4.00; top sausage bulls quotable 10.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 700. Active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 160-240 lb. barrows and gilts 15.05@15.30, latter price the ceiling; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 30. Nominally steady; strictly good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up quotable 14.75@15.25; common and medium, 9.75@12.75; culls down to 5.00; fat lightweight slaughter ewes, 5.00; culls down to 1.00.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Aug. 18 (AP) (U. S. Dept. of Agr.) (Prices represent sales on wholesale market)—WHITE POTATOES—New: Receipts heavy. Market weak. 100-pound sacks, Virginia, New Jersey and Maryland, 3.50@3.75.

LETTUCE — Receipts light. Market steady. California, best selling, 4-5 dozen crates, 3.25@3.50.

CABBAGE — Receipts light. Market steady. 50-pound sacks, North Carolina and Virginia, green, 1.75@1.95.

PEACHES — Receipts heavy. Market steady. U. S. No. 1, bushel baskets, Georgia Belle, 1¾ inches, 1.75@2.00; 2 inches, 2.50@3.00; 2¼-2½ inches, 3.00@3.50; Elbertas, 2¼-2½ inches, 3.00@3.50.

EGGS (Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market steady. Federal-State grading stations: Whites and browns, U. S. grade A, large, 43; U. S. grade A, medium, 36; U. S. grade A, small, 27; U. S. grade B, large, 37; U. S. grade C, 32. Nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 33.

LIVE POULTRY (Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts chickens liberal and hens ample. Market dull on chickens. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½. Leghorn fryers, 18@20. Fowl, colored, 22@23. Leghorns, 17@19. Old roosters, 16.

HOGS—976. Market steady with Thursday. 180-240 pound grain-fed hogs, 14.50. 100-120 pounds, 7.50; 120-140 pounds, 13.00; 140-160 pounds, 14.00; 160-180 pounds, 14.25; 240-270 pounds, 14.05; 270-330 pounds, 13.75. Weights 330 pounds and up, 13.25. Good sows, under 350 pounds, 12.25; 350-500 pounds, 11.75; good stags, 8.50. Sows and stags, over 500 pounds, are not wanted.

CATTLE—Market about steady. Good grass steers sold early in week 14.00@15.00; medium to good, 12.00@14.00; common kinds, 8.00@9.00. There was little change on the market for cows and bulls this week. Top dairy type cows brought 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00. Good butcher bulls brought 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls, according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00. Good and choice vealers, 13.00@13.50; medium calves dull; canner calves down to 8.00. Top lambs, 13.50; medium, 9.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Aug. 18 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 9000; active, fully steady; all hogs sold early; good and choice 150-240 lbs., 14.75; weights over 240 lbs. and most sows 14.00.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts 1500; salable calves, receipts 500; medium and good grade steers and yearlings weak to 25 lower; only few loads here top 16.75; few loads, 15.00@16.25; several loads taken off market; all other killing classes weak; receipts mostly cows; most canners and cutters, 5.00@7.00; common and medium beef cows, 7.50@10.50; not enough fed heifers here to make a market; light bulls, 8.00@8.50; weighty medium to good offerings steady at 9.50@10.50; vealers steady at 15.00 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1500; total, 3500; active, native spring lambs steady old classes strong to 25 higher; popular price 14.25 on good and choice native springers; some good native spring lambs 14.00, medium and good 11.50@13.50, cull and common, 6.50@10.00; package good and choice 92-lb. shorn yearlings with No. 1 pelts, 12.50; 480 head good and choice around 135 lbs. Washington ewes carrying fall shorn pelts sold 5.50 straight, cull to good shorn native ewes, 2.75@4.75.

Baptist Group Assails Dances At Va. College

Bristol, Va., Au. 18 (AP).—A resolution, presented by the Rev. Will H. Duff, pastor of the Abingdon Baptist Church, which denounced employment of a teacher for dancing instruction at Virginia Intermont College and permitting the students to engage in public dances sponsored by the school, was adopted by the Lebanon Baptist Association at the 99th annual meeting here yesterday.

The resolution also requested that the Baptist General Association of Virginia nominate for trustees of Virginia Intermont only such persons as are members of the Baptist denomination. The resolution called upon trustees of the college to appoint administrative officers who would carry out the spirit of the resolution.

The resolutions presented by the Rev. Mr. Duff were prepared by a committee of five appointed by the executive committee of the Lebanon Association.

A report of the executive committee, unanimously adopted by the delegates, also took up the matter of dancing at the school and asked the appointment of a representative to meet with persons representing the other five Baptist associations in the southwest area of the State to formulate a resolution against the teaching and holding of dances at the institution. This resolution would be submitted to the Baptist general assembly.

The Rev. Mr. Duff stated that he "had been told that approximately 98 per cent of the student body at Virginia Intermont are in favor of dances at the college," but said that it was his contention that such things have no place in Christian education.

Albemarle Peach Harvest Near End

Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 8 (Spl.). Harvesting of the Albemarle peach crop—the largest in years—is drawing to a close, and may be completed by this weekend.

A representative of Chesley A. Haden & Co., Crozet fruit brokers, estimated this morning that the equivalent of between 400 and 450 carloads of No. 1 peaches, and about 100 cars of No. 2 peaches, have been shipped from Crozet to the various markets. Some loss was experienced by a few of the growers, due to the prolonged hot weather and a shortage of labor, it was stated.

High praise was given members of the Women's Land Army, who gave up their vacations in order to help the farmers get out the mammoth crop.

'Jaycee' Head Resigns

Frederick, Md., Aug. 18.—Richard S. Bowlus, this city, has resigned as State president of the junior chamber of commerce, it was announced today. Bowlus informed officials of the organization that he was being transferred to Florida by his firm and would be unable to serve out his term. He will be succeeded by Paul Horst, Hagerstown, vice president.

The Federal Diary

The final guest column appears today. Jerry Kluttz returns today from his vacation and he'll carry on. Today's contributor prefers to remain anonymous.

The Federal Government, its size and activities, have been the subject of much conflicting publicity. It can't be denied that most Government people see, think, and talk only in terms of their own experience and surroundings. It's no wonder, then, that the rank-and-file bureaucrat is as befuddled as the general public on its wartime Government. So, for the benefit of all concerned, here are a few basic facts and figures:

Official reports of the Civil Service Commission show 2,862,000 paid civilian workers in the U. S. on May 31, 1944, and 415,000 outside the continental U. S. The latter figure is composed mostly of civilians working for the Army and Navy at overseas bases in war theaters and in Panama and Alaska. The combined total is 3,277,000. This does not include nearly 300,000 unpaid volunteers in draft boards and ration boards and $1 per year men.

Only 264,000 were working in the Washington metropolitan area, or a ratio of one worker in the Capital to 12 elsewhere. Moreover, this Washington total includes not only white collar workers in departmental headquarters offices, but thousands of industrial workers at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Government Printing Office, the Government warehouse, Navy Yard, Bolling Field, and other War and Navy installations.

A classification of this employment shows War and Navy Departments together have 1,865,000 in continental United States engaged in war production, construction, transportation, supply, inspection, repair service and other related war activities. (This does not include any uniformed men and women in military service.) Emergency agencies created solely for the war such as OPA, WPB, ODT, OWI, WMC, Censorship and War Shipping employed another 175,000, making a total of 2,040,000 (almost three-fourths) on direct war work. This leaves 822,000 in the other old-line departments and agencies.

War Department reports personnel in field installations as follows: 340,000—air fields, air depots, and other AAF branches; 820,000—Army ordnance, engineers, communications, quartermaster, other technical services; 35,000—departmental headquarters offices; 18,000—other Army operational or administrative services.

The Navy reports 353,000 civilian workers at its continental Navy Yards and operating bases; 290,000 in naval ordnance, air stations, procurement, supply, nad other naval, Marine, and Coast Guard activities; and 19,000 in departmental headquarters offices.

The so-called old-line agencies (nonmilitary and nonemergency) with 822 employes not directly engaged in war work, actually have a substantial majority in indirect war work and necessary public services. The postal service has 347,000 employes — postmasters, mail carriers and clerks, special delivery messengers, and truck drivers. Six other agencies employ 311,000—(Treasury, Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Justice, and Veterans), a major portion of these employes being attached to the following branches: Internal Revenue, War Foods, CAA, Weather Bureau, FBI and Veterans' facilities.

The remaining 164,000 employes are concerned with foreign relations (State Department), shipbuilding and merchant marine (Maritime Commission), war housing (Federal Public Housing Authority), personnel recruiting (Civil Service Commission), war monitoring and intelligence (Federal communications), health and welfare (Public Health Service), power and conservation (TVA), finance (RFC), and other vital war and essential civilian functions.

Before the defense program was launched in 1940 there were no emergency agencies and the War and Navy Departments had only about 200,000 civilians, compared with 1,865,000 in this country and more than 360,000 at outlying bases and overseas this year; this great expansion was largely in industrial types of work in field establishments. The Postoffice Department was about its present size. All other departments and agencies employed approximately 400,000, showing a small over-all increase has occurred.

In a letter to the heads of all agencies in December, 1942, the President stated that "the Federal Government must concentrate on one task—the winning of the war. At this time we must measure all Government activities against the grim standards of total war." This statement is just as appropriate at this date. Until there is a marked change in the war situation, the dropping of 300,000 empioyes from Uncle Sam's payroll, as proposed by Senator Byrd, would undoubtedly hurt military activities or essential civilian functions. It can't be done now.

Butter Shortage Called Seasonal

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—A current butter shortage in Baltimore was attributed today by John Wagner, jr., president of the Chesapeake Farms, to a regular seasonal occurrence and to a greater extent to the drought.

Wagner said that although creameries were asked to set aside only 30 per cent of butter supplies for Government use, many companies were behind on quotas and were attempting to catch up.

Although supplies have decreased the demand has increased, he said, asserting that war centers were using more milk in various forms than they ever used before.

John Wachter, State program assistant for the War Food Administration, meanwhile said the butter shortage situation was "the normal business practice of tapering off."

Fall from Bridge Fatal to Youth

Frederick, Md., Aug. 18 (Spl.).—Edwin Freed, jr., 17, died at the Frederick City Hospital yesterday from a fractured skull received in a fall from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Bridge at Frederick Junction.

State police said the young son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Freed, Locust Valley, was crossing the west span of the bridge with two companions when overtaken by a freight train. In getting out of the path of the train he fell backward and landed on a stone pier 35 feet from the bridge floor. Funeral services for the youth will be held Saturday.

Drive Doubles Sales Of Auto Use Stamps

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—Sales of automobile use tax stamps had almost doubled in Maryland today since the Bureau of Internal Revenue started a selling campaign on August 5.

Sales at the Collector of Internal Revenue's office here and the six branches throughout the State had increased from an average of 200 to 500 per day since 25 checkers began patrolling Baltimore streets and highways in the counties.

George Hofferbert, internal revenue collector, said these totals did not include sales at postoffices, which he said had sold 247,823 tax stamps since July 1, the date on which the new stamps were required.

Snake-Bitten Sect Member Seriously Ill

Stone Creek, Va., Aug. 18 (AP).—Equal Blackburn, member of the Stone Creek Holiness Faith Healers sect, is reported to be in a serious condition at his home as the result of a snakebite received last Sunday at a private service in which snakes were handled.

Blackburn, whose sect does not believe in medical aid, has called for members of the cult to come in and pray for him.

Another member of the sect, the Rev. Johnny Hensley, 30, died in LaFollette, Tenn., less than a month ago from a snakebite received at services.

The Holiness Faith Healers of Stone Creek plan to stage their largest and final service and demonstrations at the sycamore grove meeting place at 1 p. m. Sunday, August 27. The Rev. Badley Shelves has announced that, as a demonstration of his faith, he will take a dose of strychnine.

Office Is Refused Argentine Consul

Baltimore, Aug. 18 (AP).—No break in diplomatic relations appeared likely to result, but one Baltimorean has invoked his own sanctions against Argentina.

He refused to rent an office to Carlos A. Quiros, Argentine consul in Baltimore.

Quiros identified him as S. M. Whiteley, rental agent for the Baltimore Life Building in the central portion of the city.

Maryland Tobacco

Upper Marlboro, Md., Aug. 18 (AP).—Tobacco on the southern Maryland tobacco market continued to decline in price as the week advanced, the War Food Administration announced today.

Fair and low quality of dull grades lost from $1 to $3 per 100 pounds as compared with the average of last week.

Tip grades were generally steady with some of the low qualities of bright crop and seconds steady to slightly weaker. All of the better grades held firm at $62, the Office of Price Administration ceiling price.

This decline of grade averages together with heavy percentage of poor quality tobacco pulled the weekly average D 59, $40.48 per pound—the lowest of the season to date and a $2.98 drop from last week, the WFA said.

Volume of tobacco offered for sale has dropped sharply, and from every indication approximately 90 per cent of the 1943 crop has been marketed.

For the five-day selling period ended August 17, 903,938 pounds were sold, bringing the season's net total to 16,277,796 pounds. This, together with the 1,558,199 pounds recorded as resale, made up a gross sale total of 17,835,995 pounds. The net average for the season through August 17 was recorded as $38 per pound.

Average prices per 100 pounds for a limited number of United States grades for the week ended August 18 as compared with the week ended August 11:

Heavy crop—Fair light red, $62, unchanged; fair dark red, $59, down $1; low dark red, $35, down $6; low green, $18, down $2.50.

Tips—Fair dark red, $55, up $2; low green, $17, down $1.50.

Thin crop—Good light red, $63, unchanged; good dark red, $62, unchanged.

Seconds—Good light red, $62, unchanged.

Nondescript—Commonest crude, $10.75, down 75 cents.

WINC

1400 Kilocycles.

SATURDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Uncle Joe.
7:30 Morning Show.
8:15 Morning Devotions.
8:30 News Review.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 Fannie Hurst.
10:30 Ozark Ramblers.
11:00 On Stage
11:30 Land of the Lost.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Music.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 News.
1:15 Quiz.
1:30 Swing Shift.
2:00 News.
2:30 Sez You.
3:00 21 Stars.
3:30 Jazz Concert.
4:00 Horace Heidt.
5:00 Saturday Concert.
5:45 Hello Sweetheart.

EVENING.

6:00 Concert Hall.
6:30 Old Corrall.
6:45 Leon Henderson.
7:00 News.
7:15 Leland Stowe.
8:00 American Music.
8:30 Boston Pops Orchestra.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
10:00 Guy Lombardo.
10:30 Sign Off

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

